

Powell city

Powell city

DEMOGRAPHICS

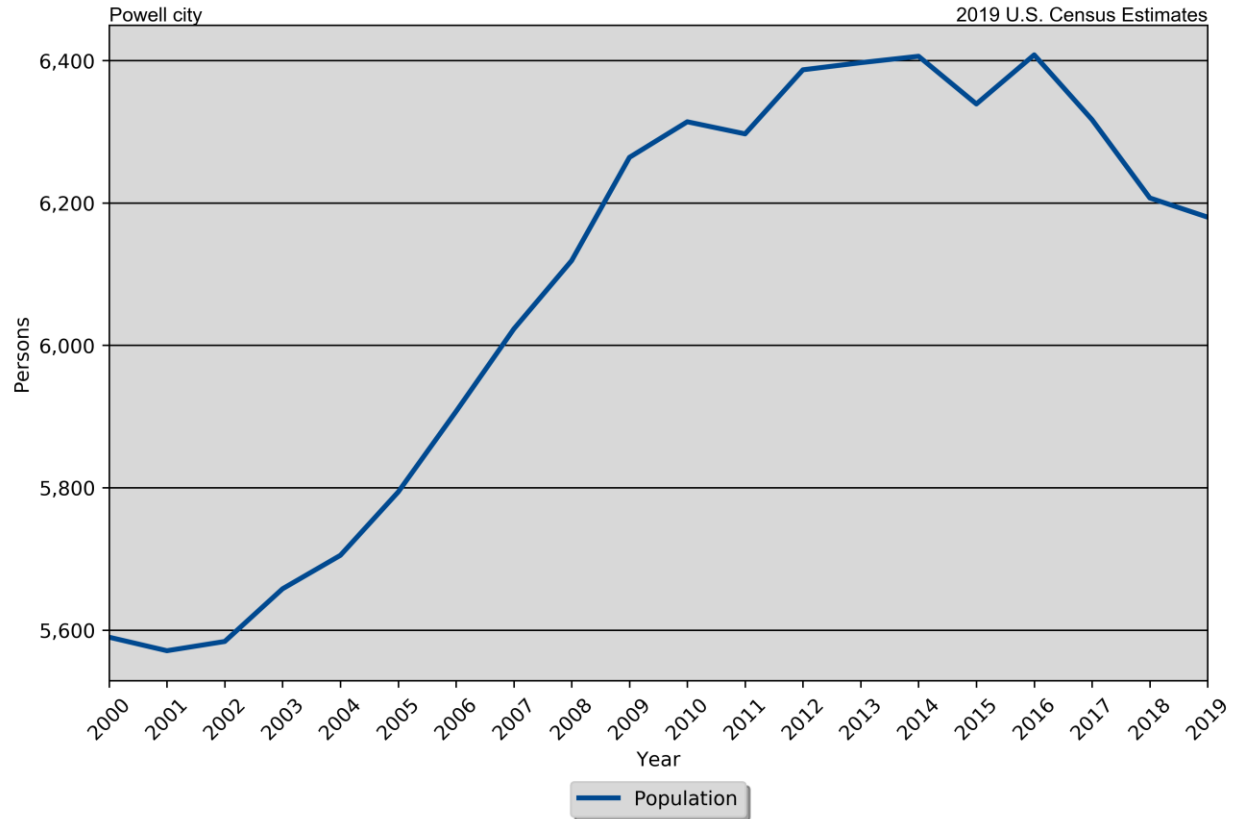
Population Estimates

Table III.5.1, at right shows the population for Powell city. As can be seen, the population in Powell city decreased from 6,314 persons in 2010 to 6,180 persons in 2019, or by -2.1 percent.

Several pieces of data presented in the profile are only available at the county level. A sub-set of the county level data are presented here to give a more complete view of Powell city. Although a city may span several counties, for the county level data pieces, Park County was selected.

| Table III.5.1 Population Estimates Powell city Census Population Estimates | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Population | Percent Yearly Change |
| 2000 | 5,590 | . |
| 2001 | 5,571 | -0.3% |
| 2002 | 5,584 | 0.2% |
| 2003 | 5,658 | 1.3% |
| 2004 | 5,705 | 0.8% |
| 2005 | 5,794 | 1.6% |
| 2006 | 5,907 | 2.0% |
| 2007 | 6,023 | 2.0% |
| 2008 | 6,119 | 1.6% |
| 2009 | 6,264 | 2.4% |
| 2010 | 6,314 | 0.8% |
| 2011 | 6,297 | -0.3% |
| 2012 | 6,387 | 1.4% |
| 2013 | 6,397 | 0.2% |
| 2014 | 6,406 | 0.1% |
| 2015 | 6,339 | -1.0% |
| 2016 | 6,408 | 1.1% |
| 2017 | 6,317 | -1.4% |
| 2018 | 6,207 | -1.7% |
| 2019 | 6,180 | -0.4% |

Diagram III.5.1
Population



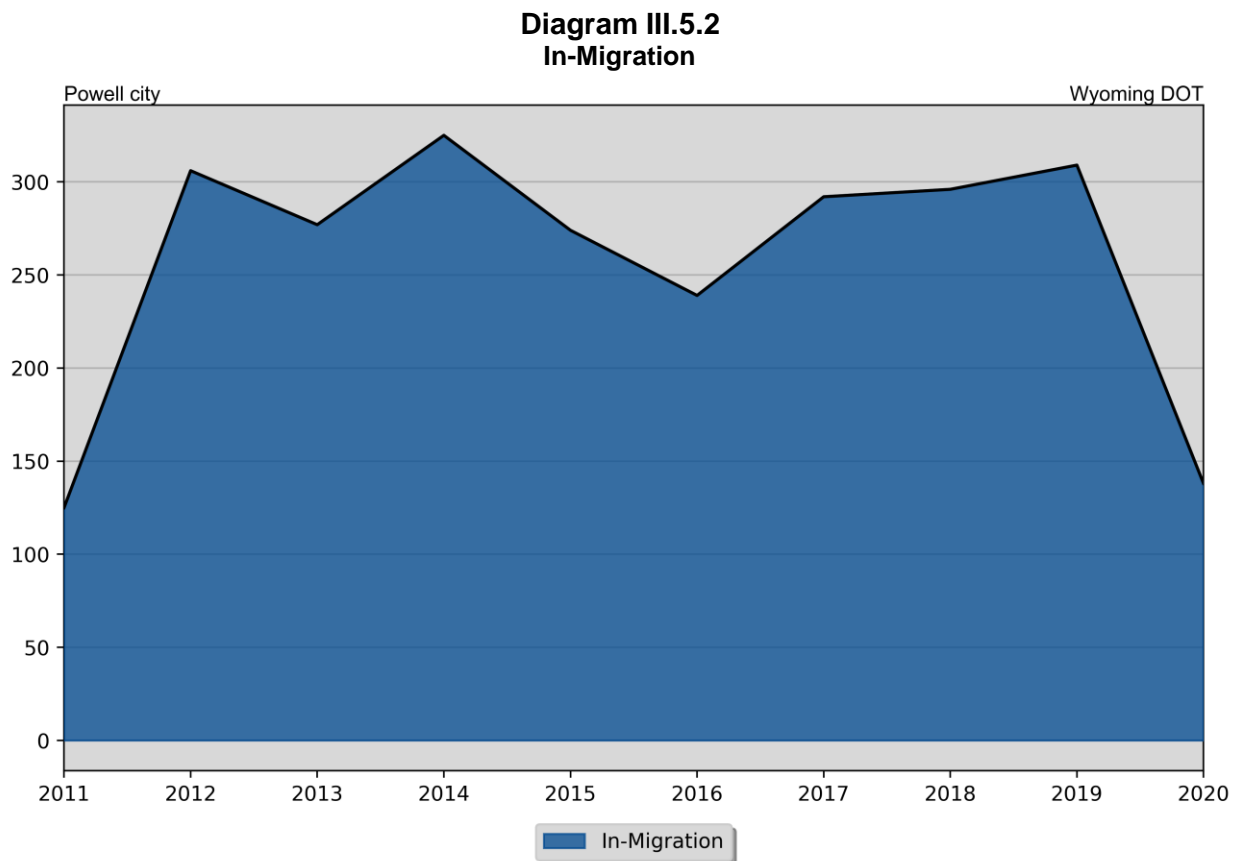
Population Migration Trends

The Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) collects data on drivers who move to Wyoming and exchange licenses from other states as well as those surrendering Wyoming driver's licenses when relocating to a different state. The WYDOT data do not represent a precise count of migration, as they show only the net change in the number of driver's licenses, but the data indicates the general direction of population movement.

Table III.5.2 shows in-migration between 2011 and 2020 for Powell city by age cohort. Because out-migration is not tracked at the city level, we use county level data from Park County to display net- and out-migration.

| Table III.5.2 In-Migration by Age Cohort Powell city Wyoming DOT Data | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Age Cohort | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020(p) |
| In | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14-17 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 18-22 | 17 | 40 | 33 | 42 | 32 | 33 | 41 | 30 | 24 | 19 |
| 23-25 | 15 | 29 | 32 | 31 | 18 | 25 | 22 | 33 | 28 | 6 |
| 26-35 | 23 | 73 | 83 | 77 | 60 | 61 | 82 | 61 | 77 | 35 |
| 36-45 | 22 | 39 | 37 | 55 | 51 | 34 | 31 | 55 | 43 | 17 |
| 46-55 | 20 | 56 | 42 | 47 | 38 | 30 | 34 | 41 | 39 | 15 |
| 56-65 | 20 | 47 | 25 | 38 | 47 | 31 | 33 | 48 | 52 | 27 |
| 66 + | 6 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 24 | 21 | 46 | 25 | 41 | 16 |
| Total | 125 | 306 | 277 | 325 | 274 | 239 | 292 | 296 | 309 | 138 |

The shaded area in Diagram III.5.2 represents in-migration, as seen, the maximum net migration occurred in 2014 with 325 people entering Powell city.



The driver's license total exchanges since 2000 for Park County are presented in Diagram III.5.3, which shows a net migration of 4,672 persons over the time period. In 2008, there were a total of 998 in-migrations and 647 out-migrations, for a net-migration of 351 people. In 2019, there were 462 in-migrants, 334 out-migrants for a net in-migration of 128 people. The maximum net migration occurred in 2010 with 494 people entering and the lowest net migration occurred in 2018 with 94 entering Park County.

Over the past five years, there was only one year with negative net-migration in Park County, which could indicate a generally healthy inflow of people into the county. Since 2016, Park County has experienced a net growth of 600 persons, creating an overall positive net-migration trend. Wyoming DOT data indicates that there was a net increase of 128 people in the most recent year.

**Diagram III.5.3
Migration Trends**

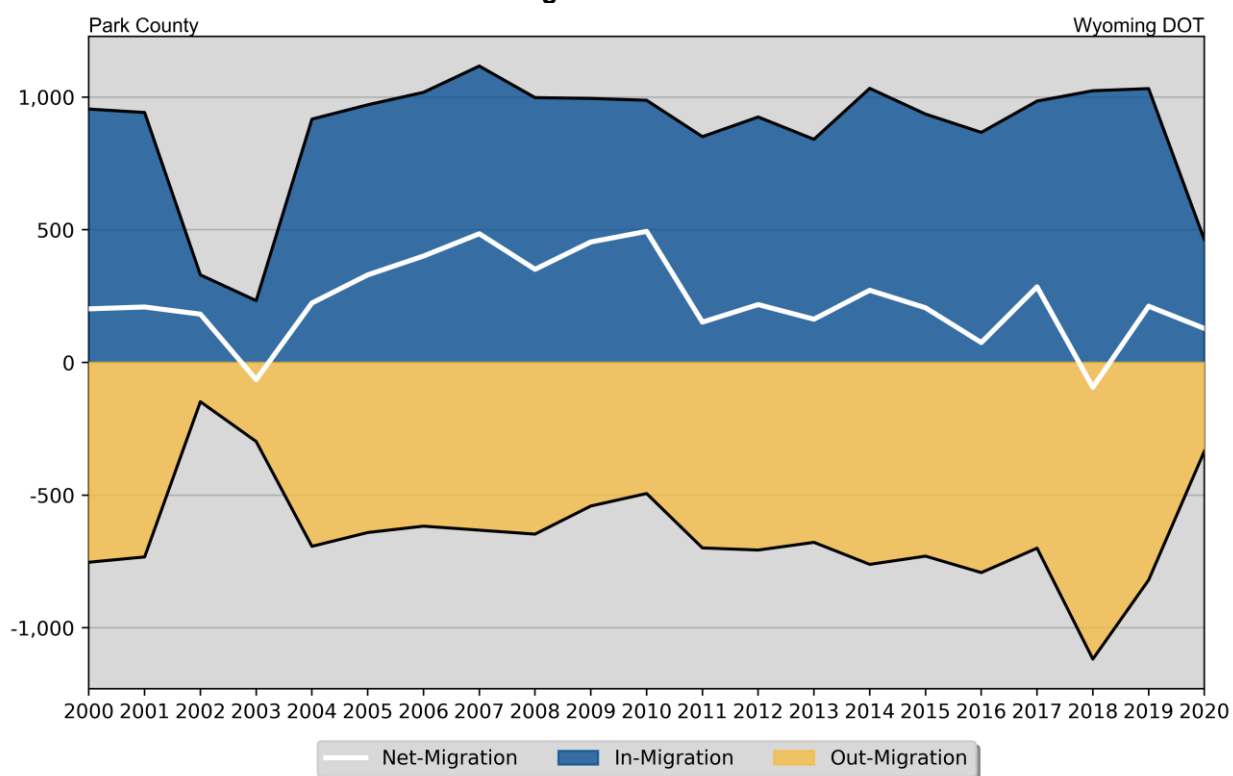


Table III.5.3, shows net-migration for Park County by age range. The largest age cohort in the most recent 2020 net migration data was those in the age range of 18 to 22, with 25 persons entering Park County. Those in the age range of 23 to 25 had the lowest levels of net migration, with 9 persons leaving Park County.

Table III.5.3
Net-Migration by Age Range
Park County
Wyoming DOT Data

| Age Range | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Net | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14-17 | 10 | 14 | 4 | -2 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | -1 | 3 | 5 |
| 18-22 | 16 | 10 | 35 | -2 | -18 | -19 | 28 | 12 | -2 | 11 | -19 | -14 | 25 |
| 23-25 | 15 | 14 | 50 | 7 | -21 | -6 | 7 | 10 | -13 | -11 | -24 | -26 | -9 |
| 26-35 | 93 | 123 | 117 | 24 | 56 | 87 | 18 | 54 | 54 | 66 | -2 | 48 | 7 |
| 36-45 | 81 | 116 | 76 | 59 | 50 | 20 | 63 | 27 | -29 | 23 | -14 | 30 | 6 |
| 46-55 | 84 | 114 | 73 | 11 | 66 | 40 | 57 | 56 | 31 | 34 | 9 | 57 | 17 |
| 56-65 | 50 | 55 | 100 | 57 | 56 | 34 | 69 | 47 | 22 | 101 | -10 | 81 | 61 |
| 66 + | 2 | 8 | 39 | -2 | 16 | 1 | 28 | -1 | 4 | 57 | -33 | 33 | 16 |
| Total | 351 | 454 | 494 | 152 | 218 | 163 | 272 | 206 | 75 | 285 | -94 | 212 | 128 |

Census Demographic Data

To study important housing and income concepts, the Census Bureau distributes the American Community Survey (ACS) every year to a sample of the population, then quantifies the results as one-, three-, and five-year averages. The one-year sample only includes responses from the year the survey was implemented, while the five-year sample includes responses over a five-year period. The five-year estimates are more robust than the one- or three- year samples because they include more responses and can be tabulated down to the Census tract level.

The Census Bureau collects race data according to U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidelines, and these data are based on self-identification. Ancestry refers to one's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage, or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Ethnic identities may or may not represent geographic areas. People may choose to report more than one race group and people of any race may be of any ethnic origin. Hispanic origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before arriving in the United States. People who identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race.

Population by race and ethnicity through 2018 is shown in Table III.5.4. In 2018 the white population represented 91.6 percent of the population, while the black population represented 0.3 percent of the population. The Hispanic population represented 8 percent of the population in 2018, compared to 9.4 percent in 2010.

| Table III.5.4 Population by Race and Ethnicity Powell city 2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Race | 2010 Census | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total |
| White | 5,914 | 93.7% | 5,815 | 91.6% |
| Black | 24 | 0.4% | 16 | 0.3% |
| American Indian | 35 | 0.6% | 65 | 1% |
| Asian | 77 | 1.2% | 85 | 1.3% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 3 | 0% | 3 | 0% |
| Other | 152 | 2.4% | 265 | 4.2% |
| Two or More Races | 109 | 1.7% | 100 | 1.6% |
| Total | 6,314 | 100.0% | 6,349 | 100.0% |
| Non-Hispanic | 5,723 | 90.6% | 5,844 | 92% |
| Hispanic | 591 | 9.4% | 505 | 8% |

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2018 is shown in Table III.5.5. During this time, the total non-Hispanic population was 5,844 persons in 2018. The Hispanic population was 505.

| Table III.5.5 Population by Race and Ethnicity Powell city 2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Race | 2010 Census | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total |
| Non-Hispanic | | | | |
| White | 5,521 | 96.5% | 5,566 | 95.2% |
| Black | 19 | 0.3% | 14 | 0.2% |
| American Indian | 26 | 0.5% | 65 | 1.1% |
| Asian | 75 | 1.3% | 85 | 1.5% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 3 | 0.1% | 3 | 0.1% |
| Other | 10 | 0.2% | 15 | 0.3% |
| Two or More Races | 69 | 1.2% | 96 | 1.6% |
| Total Non-Hispanic | 5,723 | 100.0% | 5,844 | 100.0% |
| Hispanic | | | | |
| White | 393 | 66.5% | 249 | 49.3% |
| Black | 5 | 0.8% | 2 | 0.4% |
| American Indian | 9 | 1.5% | 0 | 0% |
| Asian | 2 | 0.3% | 0 | 0% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other | 142 | 24% | 250 | 49.5% |
| Two or More Races | 40 | 6.8% | 4 | 0.8% |
| Total Hispanic | 591 | 100.0 | 505 | 100.0% |
| Total Population | 6,314 | 100.0% | 6,349 | 100.0% |

The group quarters population includes the institutionalized population, who live in correctional institutions, juvenile facilities, nursing homes, and other institutions, and the non-institutionalized population, who live in college dormitories, military quarters, and other group living situations. As seen in Table III.5.6, between 2000 and 2010. The group quarters population was 718 in 2010, compared to 618 in 2000. Institutionalized populations experienced a 21.5 percent change between 2000 and 2010. Non-Institutionalized populations experienced a 14.9 percent change during this same time period.

| Table III.5.6 Group Quarters Population Powell city 2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| Group Quarters Type | 2000 Census | | 2010 Census | | % Change 00–10 |
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total | |
| Institutionalized | | | | | |
| Correctional Institutions | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Juvenile Facilities | . | . | 1 | 0.7% | . |
| Nursing Homes | 121 | 100% | 146 | 99.3% | 20.7% |
| Other Institutions | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 121 | 100.0% | 147 | 100.0% | 21.5% |
| Non-Institutionalized | | | | | |
| College Dormitories | 479 | 96.4% | 560 | 98.1% | 16.9% |
| Military Quarters | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Other Non -Institutionalized | 18 | 3.6% | 11 | 1.9% | -38.9% |
| Total | 497 | 100.0% | 571 | 100.0% | 14.9% |
| Group Quarters Population | 618 | 100.0% | 718 | 100.0% | 16.2% |

The number of foreign-born persons is shown in Table III.5.7. An estimated 0.3 percent of the population was born in England, some 0.2 percent were born in Canada, and another 0.1 percent were born in Japan.

| Table III.5.7 Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Number | Country | Number of Persons | Percent of Total Population |
| #1 country of origin | England | 18 | 0.3% |
| #2 country of origin | Canada | 15 | 0.2% |
| #3 country of origin | Japan | 6 | 0.1% |
| #4 country of origin | Mexico | 6 | 0.1% |
| #5 country of origin | Hong Kong | 4 | 0.1% |
| #6 country of origin | France | 3 | 0% |
| #7 country of origin | Other Eastern Africa | 3 | 0% |
| #8 country of origin | Russia | 3 | 0% |
| #9 country of origin | Brazil | 2 | 0% |
| #10 country of origin | India | 2 | 0% |

Limited English Proficiency and the language spoken at home are shown in Table III.5.8. An estimated 1.1 percent of the population speaks Spanish at home, followed by 0 percent speaking Other Asian and Pacific Island languages.

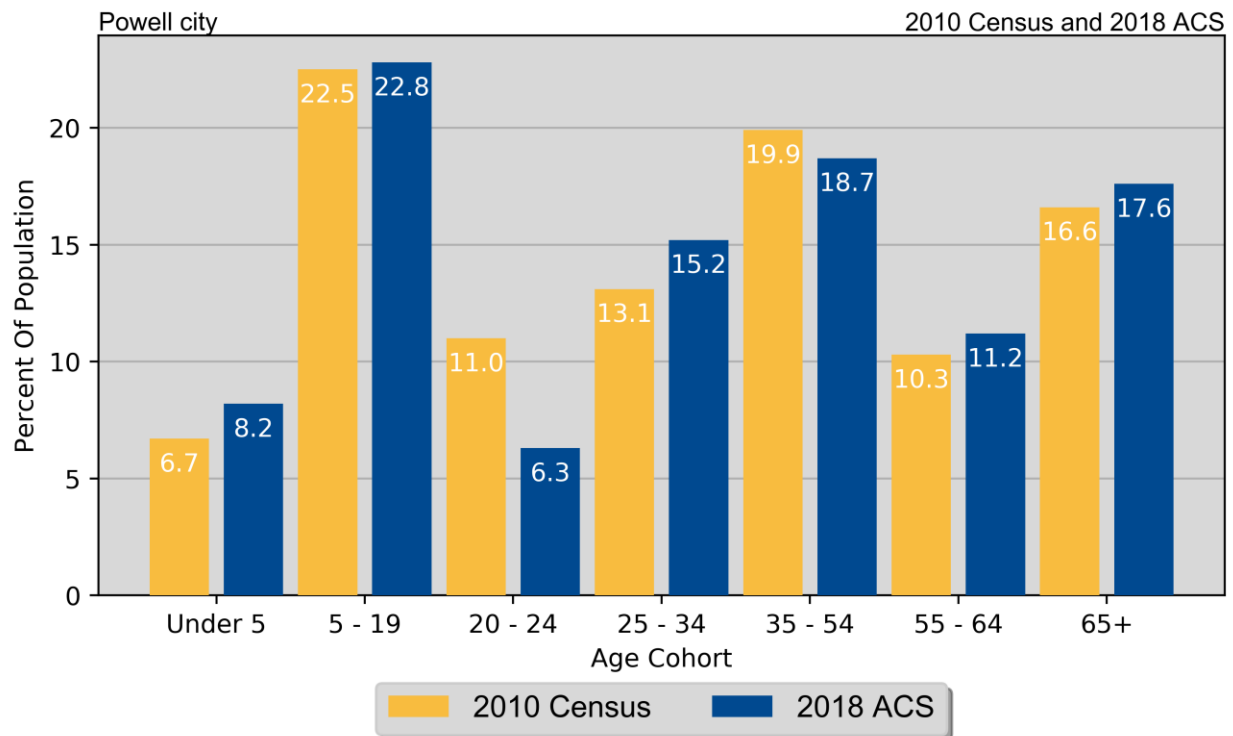
| Table III.5.8 Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Number | Country | Number of Persons | Percent of Total Population |
| #1 LEP Language | Spanish | 67 | 1.1% |
| #2 LEP Language | Other Asian and Pacific Island languages | 2 | 0% |
| #3 LEP Language | Other Indo-European languages | 2 | 0% |
| #4 LEP Language | Vietnamese | 2 | 0% |
| #5 LEP Language | Korean | 1 | 0% |
| #6 LEP Language | Arabic | 0 | 0% |
| #7 LEP Language | Chinese | 0 | 0% |
| #8 LEP Language | French, Haitian, or Cajun | 0 | 0% |
| #9 LEP Language | German or other West Germanic languages | 0 | 0% |
| #10 LEP Language | Other and unspecified languages | 0 | 0% |

Age Cohorts

Table III.5.9 shows the population distribution in Powell city by age. In 2010, children under the age of 5 accounted for 6.7 percent of the total population, which compared to 8.2 percent in 2018.

| Table III.5.9 Population Distribution by Age Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Age | 2010 Census | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Number of Persons | Percent | Number of Persons | Percent |
| Under 5 | 421 | 6.7 | 521 | 8.2 |
| 5 to 19 | 1,420 | 22.5 | 1,445 | 22.8 |
| 20 to 24 | 694 | 11 | 403 | 6.3 |
| 25 to 34 | 826 | 13.1 | 966 | 15.2 |
| 35 to 54 | 1,255 | 19.9 | 1,187 | 18.7 |
| 55 to 64 | 653 | 10.3 | 709 | 11.2 |
| 65 or Older | 1,045 | 16.6 | 1,118 | 17.6 |
| Total | 6,314 | 100% | 6,349 | 100% |

Diagram III.5.4
Population Distribution by Age



Disability

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2018 ACS, is shown in Table III.5.10. The disability rate for females was 13.8 percent, compared to 11.4 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 49 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

| Table III.5.10 Disability by Age Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Age | Male | | Female | | Total | |
| | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate |
| Under 5 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 5 to 17 | 35 | 6.4% | 0 | 0% | 35 | 3.8% |
| 18 to 34 | 38 | 4.4% | 51 | 5% | 89 | 4.7% |
| 35 to 64 | 123 | 12.6% | 167 | 18.1% | 290 | 15.3% |
| 65 to 74 | 76 | 28.5% | 87 | 24.9% | 163 | 26.4% |
| 75 or Older | 78 | 42.9% | 142 | 53.2% | 220 | 49% |
| Total | 350 | 11.4% | 447 | 13.8% | 797 | 12.7% |

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2018 ACS, is shown in Table III.5.11. Some 6.9 percent have an ambulatory disability, 3.8 percent have an independent living disability, and 2.4 percent have a self-care disability.

| Table III.5.11 Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Disability Type | Population with Disability | Percent with Disability |
| Hearing disability | 236 | 3.7% |
| Vision disability | 44 | 0.7% |
| Cognitive disability | 259 | 4.5% |
| Ambulatory disability | 398 | 6.9% |
| Self-Care disability | 138 | 2.4% |
| Independent living disability | 183 | 3.8% |

Education

Education and employment data, as estimated by the 2018 ACS, is presented in Table III.5.12 through Table III. .14. In 2018, some 3,482 people were in the Powell city labor force, with 3,284 persons employed and 198 unemployed. The unemployment rate for Powell city was estimated to be 5.7 percent in 2018.

| Table III.5.12 Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Employment Status | 2018 Five-Year ACS |
| Employed | 3,284 |
| Unemployed | 198 |
| Labor Force | 3,482 |
| Unemployment Rate | 5.7% |

As seen in Table III. .13 and Table III.5.14, some 27.5 percent of the population had a high school diploma or equivalent, another 37.5 percent have some college, 11.5 percent have a Bachelor's Degree, and 11.9 percent of the population had a graduate or professional degree.

| Table III.5.13 High School or Greater Education Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | |
|--|-------------------|
| Education Level | Households |
| High School or Greater | 2,288 |
| Total Households | 2,537 |
| Percent High School or Above | 90.2% |

| Table III.5.14 Educational Attainment Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| Education Level | Population | Percent |
| Less Than High School | 572 | 11.7% |
| High School or Equivalent | 1,345 | 27.5% |
| Some College or Associates Degree | 1,836 | 37.5% |
| Bachelor's Degree | 563 | 11.5% |
| Graduate or Professional Degree | 581 | 11.9% |
| Total Population Above 18 years | 4,897 | 100.0% |

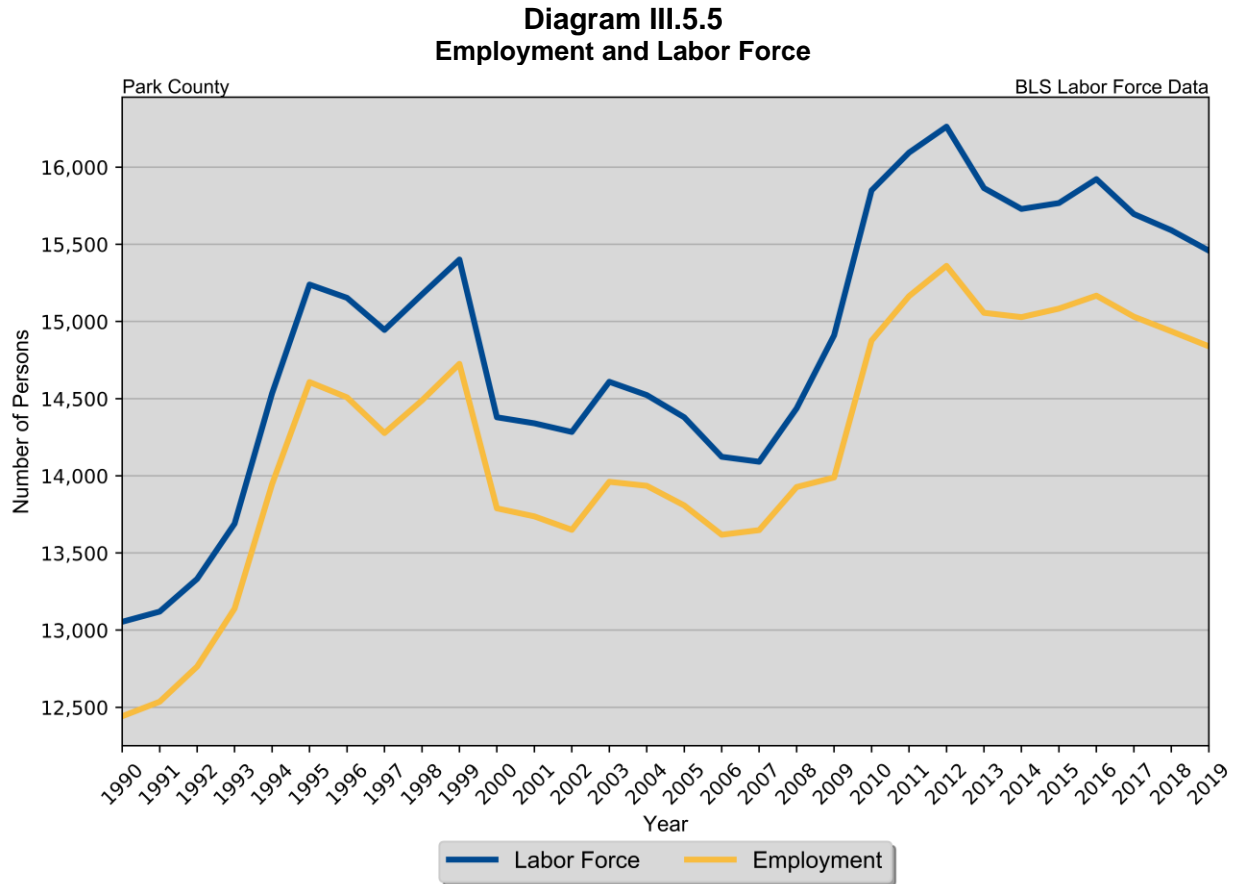
ECONOMICS

Labor Force

Table III.5.15, shows the labor force statistics for Park County from 1990 to the present. Over the entire series the lowest unemployment rate occurred in 2007 with a rate of 3.1 percent. The highest level of unemployment occurred during 2009 rising to a rate of 6.2 percent. This compared to a statewide low of 2.8 in 2007 and statewide high of 6.4 percent in 2010. Over the last year, the unemployment rate in Park County decreased from 4.2 percent in 2018 to 4.0 percent in 2019, which compared to a statewide decrease to 3.6 percent.

| Table III.5.15 Labor Force Statistics Park County 1990 - 2019 BLS Data | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Year | Park County | | | | Statewide Unemployment Rate |
| | Unemployment | Employment | Labor Force | Unemployment Rate | |
| 1990 | 612 | 12,442 | 13,054 | 4.7% | 5.3% |
| 1991 | 584 | 12,536 | 13,120 | 4.5% | 5.2% |
| 1992 | 568 | 12,764 | 13,332 | 4.3% | 5.6% |
| 1993 | 550 | 13,140 | 13,690 | 4.0% | 5.3% |
| 1994 | 588 | 13,946 | 14,534 | 4.0% | 5.0% |
| 1995 | 632 | 14,607 | 15,239 | 4.1% | 4.8% |
| 1996 | 645 | 14,508 | 15,153 | 4.3% | 4.9% |
| 1997 | 668 | 14,277 | 14,945 | 4.5% | 4.8% |
| 1998 | 687 | 14,488 | 15,175 | 4.5% | 4.7% |
| 1999 | 676 | 14,725 | 15,401 | 4.4% | 4.6% |
| 2000 | 590 | 13,789 | 14,379 | 4.1% | 3.9% |
| 2001 | 603 | 13,737 | 14,340 | 4.2% | 3.8% |
| 2002 | 634 | 13,650 | 14,284 | 4.4% | 4.0% |
| 2003 | 648 | 13,961 | 14,609 | 4.4% | 4.3% |
| 2004 | 588 | 13,935 | 14,523 | 4.0% | 3.8% |
| 2005 | 571 | 13,808 | 14,379 | 4.0% | 3.6% |
| 2006 | 505 | 13,618 | 14,123 | 3.6% | 3.2% |
| 2007 | 443 | 13,648 | 14,091 | 3.1% | 2.8% |
| 2008 | 510 | 13,927 | 14,437 | 3.5% | 3.1% |
| 2009 | 921 | 13,989 | 14,910 | 6.2% | 6.3% |
| 2010 | 973 | 14,876 | 15,849 | 6.1% | 6.4% |
| 2011 | 930 | 15,164 | 16,094 | 5.8% | 5.8% |
| 2012 | 902 | 15,360 | 16,262 | 5.5% | 5.3% |
| 2013 | 808 | 15,056 | 15,864 | 5.1% | 4.7% |
| 2014 | 701 | 15,028 | 15,729 | 4.5% | 4.1% |
| 2015 | 684 | 15,083 | 15,767 | 4.3% | 4.3% |
| 2016 | 755 | 15,167 | 15,922 | 4.7% | 5.3% |
| 2017 | 665 | 15,031 | 15,696 | 4.2% | 4.2% |
| 2018 | 655 | 14,936 | 15,591 | 4.2% | 3.9% |
| 2019 | 620 | 14,839 | 15,459 | 4.0% | 3.6% |

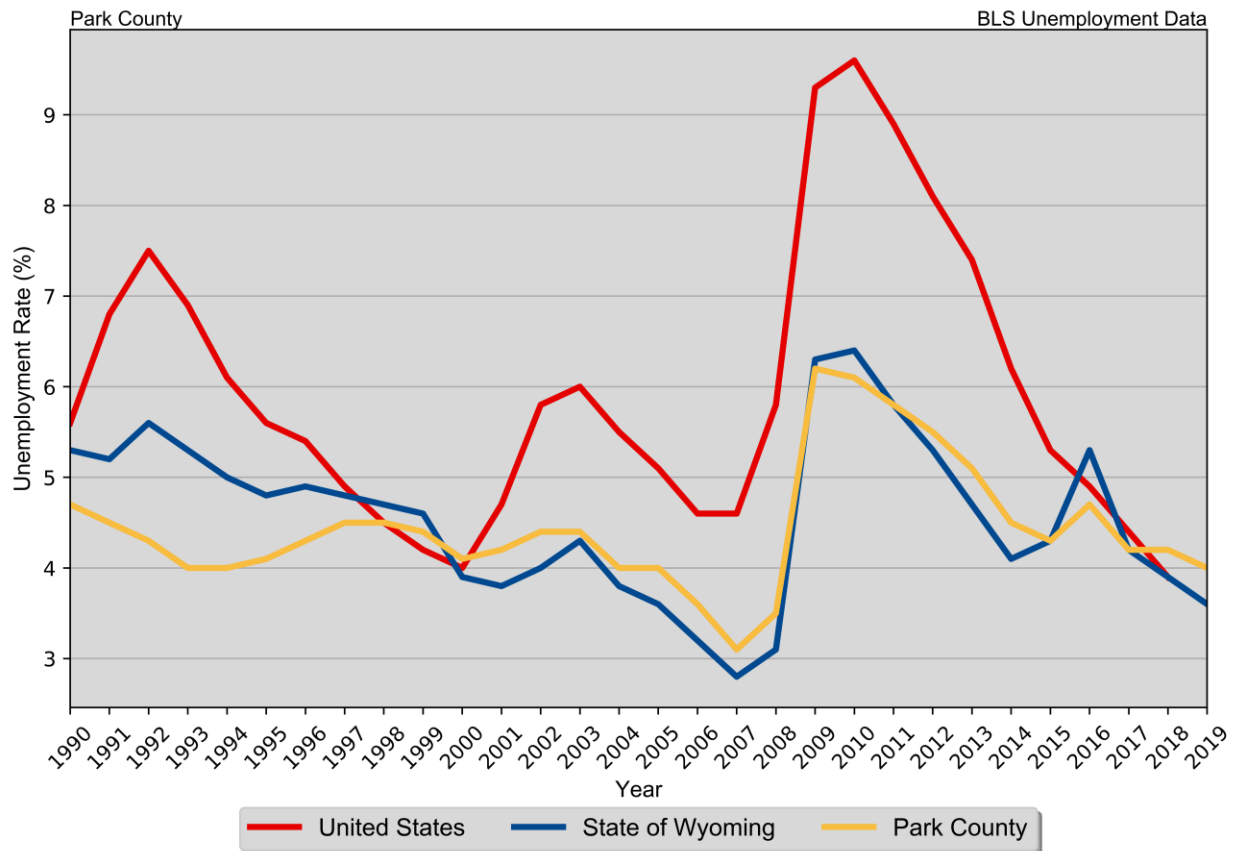
Diagram III.5.5, shows the employment and labor force for Park County. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 14,839 persons, with the labor force reaching 15,459, indicating there were a total of 620 unemployed persons.



Unemployment

Diagram III.5.6, shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Park County. During the 1990's the average rate for Park County was 4.3 percent, which compared to 5.0 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 4.2 percent, which compared to 3.9 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 4.9 percent. Over the course of the entire period the Park County had an average unemployment rate that lower than the State, 4.5 percent for Park County, versus 4.6 percent statewide.

Diagram III.5.6
Annual Unemployment Rate

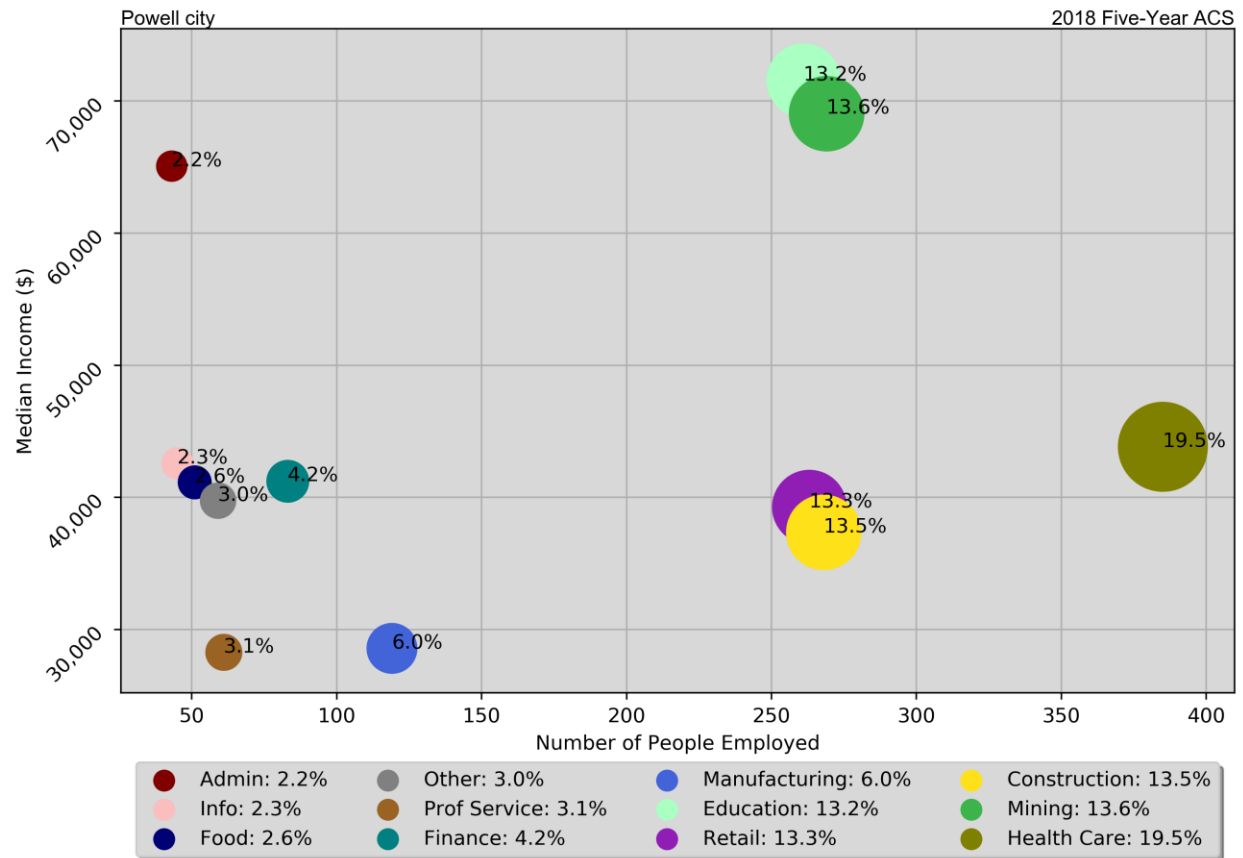


Earnings and Employment by Industry

Table III.5.16 shows earnings and employment by industry in Powell city as reported by the 2018 five-year ACS. This data is also displayed in Diagram III.5.7.

| Table III.5.16 City Level Employment by Industry Powell city 2018 five-year ACS Data | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Industry | Total Employment | Percent of Employment | Median Earnings |
| Farming | 2 | 0% | \$0 |
| Mining | 269 | 14% | \$69,063 |
| Construction | 268 | 14% | \$37,368 |
| Manufacturing | 119 | 6% | \$28,598 |
| Wholesale | 3 | 0% | \$0 |
| Retail | 263 | 13% | \$39,281 |
| Transport | 3 | 0% | \$0 |
| Utilities | 17 | 1% | \$0 |
| Info | 45 | 2% | \$42,589 |
| Finance | 83 | 4% | \$41,250 |
| Real Estate | 16 | 1% | \$0 |
| Prof Service | 61 | 3% | \$28,287 |
| Management | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Admin | 43 | 2% | \$65,078 |
| Education | 261 | 13% | \$71,563 |
| Health Care | 385 | 20% | \$43,849 |
| Arts | 5 | 0% | \$0 |
| Food | 51 | 3% | \$41,150 |
| Other | 59 | 3% | \$39,766 |
| Government | 26 | 1% | \$0 |

Diagram III.5.7
Earnings and Employment by Industry



Earnings: Park County

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) produces regional economic accounts, which provide a consistent framework for analyzing and comparing individual state and local area economies.

Table III.5.17, shows the total employment by industry for the Park County. The most recent estimates show the government and government enterprises industry was the largest employer in Park County, with employment reaching 3,668 jobs in 2018. Between 2017 and 2018 the mining industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 10.4 percent to 711 jobs.

| Table III.5.17 Employment by Industry Park County BEA Table CA25 Data | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| NAICS Categories | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | % Change 17-18 |
| Farm earnings | 980 | 1,033 | 1,060 | 1,049 | 1,066 | 1,088 | 1,096 | 1,126 | 1,090 | -3.2 |
| Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other | 232 | 219 | 205 | 215 | 242 | 229 | 250 | 264 | 281 | 6.4 |
| Mining | 866 | 904 | 1,082 | 1,080 | 991 | 901 | 787 | 644 | 711 | 10.4 |
| Utilities | 78 | 76 | 71 | 68 | 71 | 68 | 82 | 61 | 61 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 1,591 | 1,625 | 1,675 | 1,629 | 1,723 | 1,751 | 1,746 | 1,670 | 1,677 | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 647 | 656 | 678 | 707 | 719 | 727 | 730 | 722 | 781 | 8.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 337 | 403 | 376 | 355 | 408 | 397 | 374 | 392 | 381 | -2.8 |
| Retail trade | 2,422 | 2,340 | 2,309 | 2,239 | 2,206 | 2,287 | 2,244 | 2,208 | 2,199 | -0.4 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 382 | 380 | 406 | 401 | 399 | 423 | 366 | 411 | 443 | 7.8 |
| Information | 253 | 242 | 284 | 301 | 315 | 314 | 317 | 311 | 295 | -5.1 |
| Finance and insurance | 780 | 782 | 782 | 749 | 733 | 812 | 866 | 914 | 931 | 1.9 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 906 | 962 | 937 | 1,018 | 1,080 | 1,101 | 1,174 | 1,230 | 1,273 | 3.5 |
| Professional and technical services | 901 | 893 | 898 | 935 | 957 | 978 | 955 | 939 | 961 | 2.3 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 97 | 88 | 91 | 82 | 82 | 70 | 62 | 42 | 40 | -4.8 |
| Administrative and waste services | 582 | 614 | 583 | 599 | 585 | 579 | 611 | 681 | 674 | -1.0 |
| Educational services | 135 | 104 | 118 | 122 | 142 | 187 | 175 | 188 | 192 | 2.1 |
| Health care and social assistance | 1,734 | 1,696 | 1,701 | 1,680 | 1,705 | 1,741 | 1,746 | 1,749 | 1,754 | 0.3 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 590 | 613 | 633 | 638 | 679 | 648 | 683 | 663 | 671 | 1.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 2,180 | 2,267 | 2,369 | 2,301 | 2,367 | 2,398 | 2,423 | 2,450 | 2,542 | 3.8 |
| Other services, except public administration | 892 | 950 | 985 | 975 | 1,011 | 1,013 | 993 | 986 | 976 | -1.0 |
| Government and government enterprises | 3,695 | 3,701 | 3,783 | 3,782 | 3,723 | 3,718 | 3,778 | 3,720 | 3,668 | -1.4 |
| Total | 20,280 | 20,548 | 21,026 | 20,925 | 21,204 | 21,430 | 21,458 | 21,371 | 21,601 | 1.1 |

Table III.5.18, shows the real average earnings per job by industry for Park County. In 2018, the utilities industry had the highest average earnings reaching 108,956 dollars. Between 2017 and 2018 the utilities industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 7.3 percent to 108,956 dollars.

Table III.5.18
Real Earnings Per Job by Industry
Park County
BEA Table CA5N and CA25 Data

| NAICS Categories | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | % Change 17-18 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Farm earnings | 13,038 | 28,380 | 11,828 | 19,289 | 15,428 | 13,529 | 9,103 | 8,741 | 7,561 | -13.5 |
| Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other | 18,896 | 15,906 | 15,188 | 13,753 | 14,595 | 14,792 | 15,304 | 17,230 | 17,221 | -0.0 |
| Mining | 115,473 | 130,373 | 115,287 | 101,730 | 87,982 | 64,800 | 51,312 | 62,290 | 62,002 | -0.5 |
| Utilities | 94,693 | 100,677 | 89,761 | 94,987 | 94,991 | 93,774 | 88,618 | 101,498 | 108,956 | 7.3 |
| Construction | 56,719 | 55,160 | 61,627 | 60,035 | 62,188 | 58,274 | 53,196 | 51,099 | 51,473 | 0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 42,120 | 42,790 | 45,071 | 46,863 | 51,913 | 55,120 | 54,470 | 54,676 | 54,468 | -0.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 51,774 | 55,680 | 59,577 | 60,838 | 54,469 | 55,583 | 54,030 | 53,214 | 55,111 | 3.6 |
| Retail trade | 28,991 | 27,968 | 29,353 | 28,724 | 29,325 | 29,773 | 29,677 | 30,170 | 29,051 | -3.7 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 47,068 | 53,041 | 54,752 | 51,772 | 53,092 | 61,136 | 53,185 | 43,859 | 44,076 | 0.5 |
| Information | 43,712 | 43,385 | 43,456 | 52,935 | 56,013 | 65,321 | 74,809 | 78,700 | 83,511 | 6.1 |
| Finance and insurance | 33,193 | 30,301 | 27,826 | 31,072 | 29,887 | 27,255 | 28,261 | 28,371 | 27,117 | -4.4 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 24,667 | 27,949 | 29,914 | 27,719 | 23,980 | 23,556 | 20,184 | 18,238 | 17,087 | -6.3 |
| Professional and technical services | 42,445 | 46,275 | 45,980 | 47,198 | 49,103 | 47,403 | 44,124 | 50,455 | 51,468 | 2.0 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 128,812 | 142,615 | 141,832 | 158,872 | 154,026 | 176,609 | 100,607 | 71,374 | 54,945 | -23.0 |
| Administrative and waste services | 21,738 | 22,025 | 27,059 | 29,050 | 31,201 | 32,487 | 31,289 | 27,647 | 27,937 | 1.1 |
| Educational services | 8,469 | 9,260 | 9,608 | 13,856 | 11,971 | 10,707 | 12,124 | 13,090 | 13,985 | 6.8 |
| Health care and social assistance | 56,386 | 57,102 | 58,597 | 60,996 | 61,222 | 61,187 | 61,043 | 58,282 | 56,303 | -3.4 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 18,126 | 17,103 | 16,943 | 16,664 | 16,613 | 16,962 | 17,412 | 18,276 | 18,718 | 2.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 24,852 | 24,066 | 24,460 | 24,972 | 25,589 | 26,072 | 26,397 | 26,017 | 26,166 | 0.6 |
| Other services, except public administration | 34,254 | 32,537 | 34,608 | 34,834 | 35,654 | 33,750 | 32,388 | 34,070 | 32,580 | -4.4 |
| Government and government enterprises | 66,461 | 64,912 | 65,140 | 68,625 | 71,124 | 72,153 | 72,233 | 72,181 | 74,304 | 2.9 |
| Total | 44,886 | 46,065 | 46,373 | 47,066 | 46,622 | 45,338 | 43,310 | 42,834 | 42,779 | -0.1 |

Diagram III.5.8, shows real average earnings per job for Park County from 1990 to 2018. Over this period the average earning per job for Park County was 39,916 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 47,992 dollars over the same period.

Diagram III.5.8
Real Average Earnings Per Job

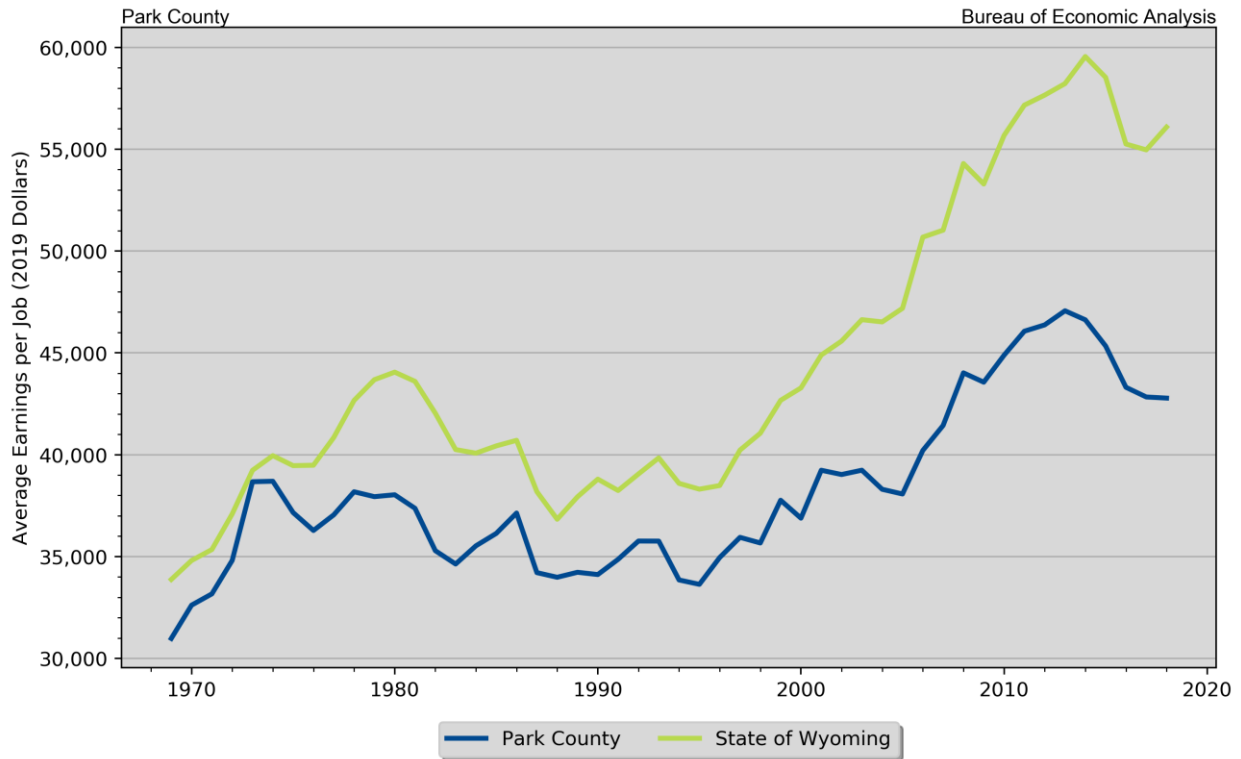
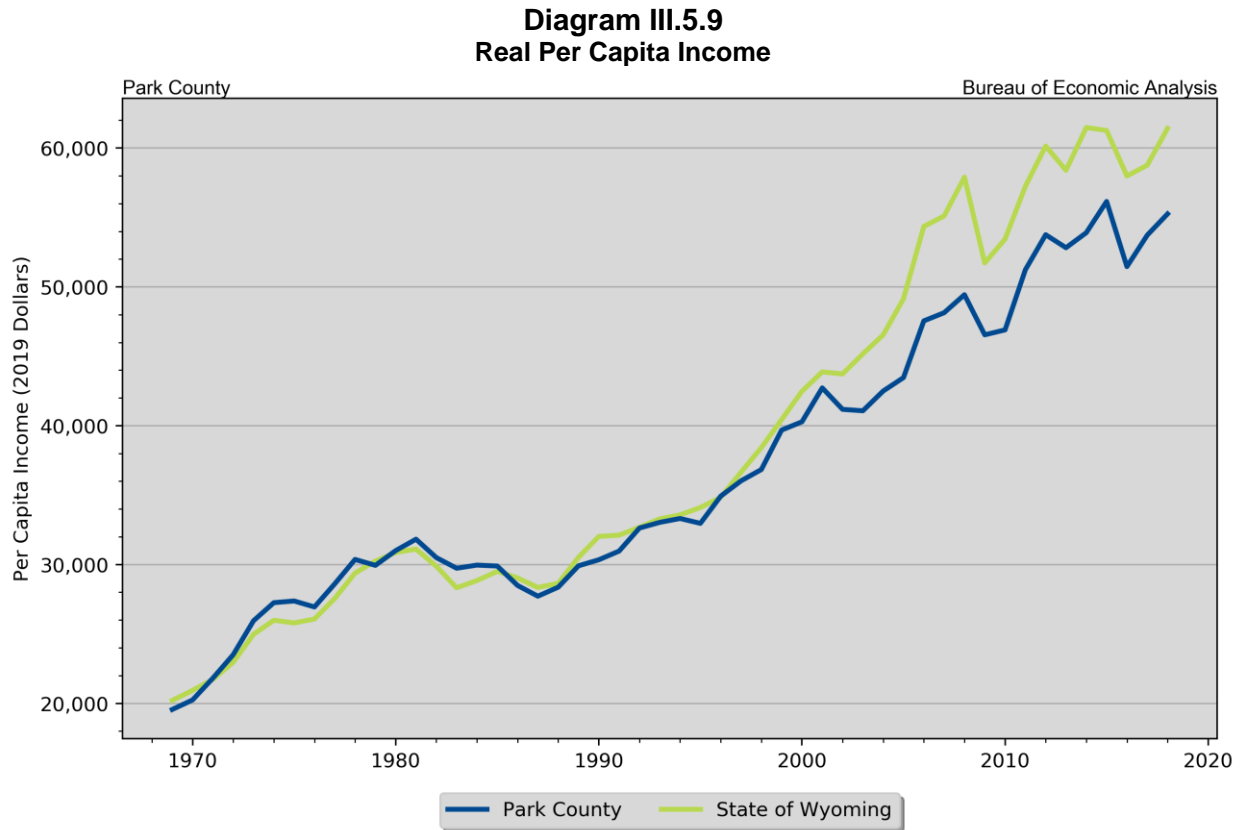


Diagram III.5.9, shows real per capita income for the Park County from 1990 to 2018, which is calculated by dividing total personal income from all sources by population. Per capita income is a broader measure of wealth than real average earnings per job, which only captures the working population. Over this period, the real per capita income for Park County was 43,408 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 47,183 dollars over the same period.



Poverty

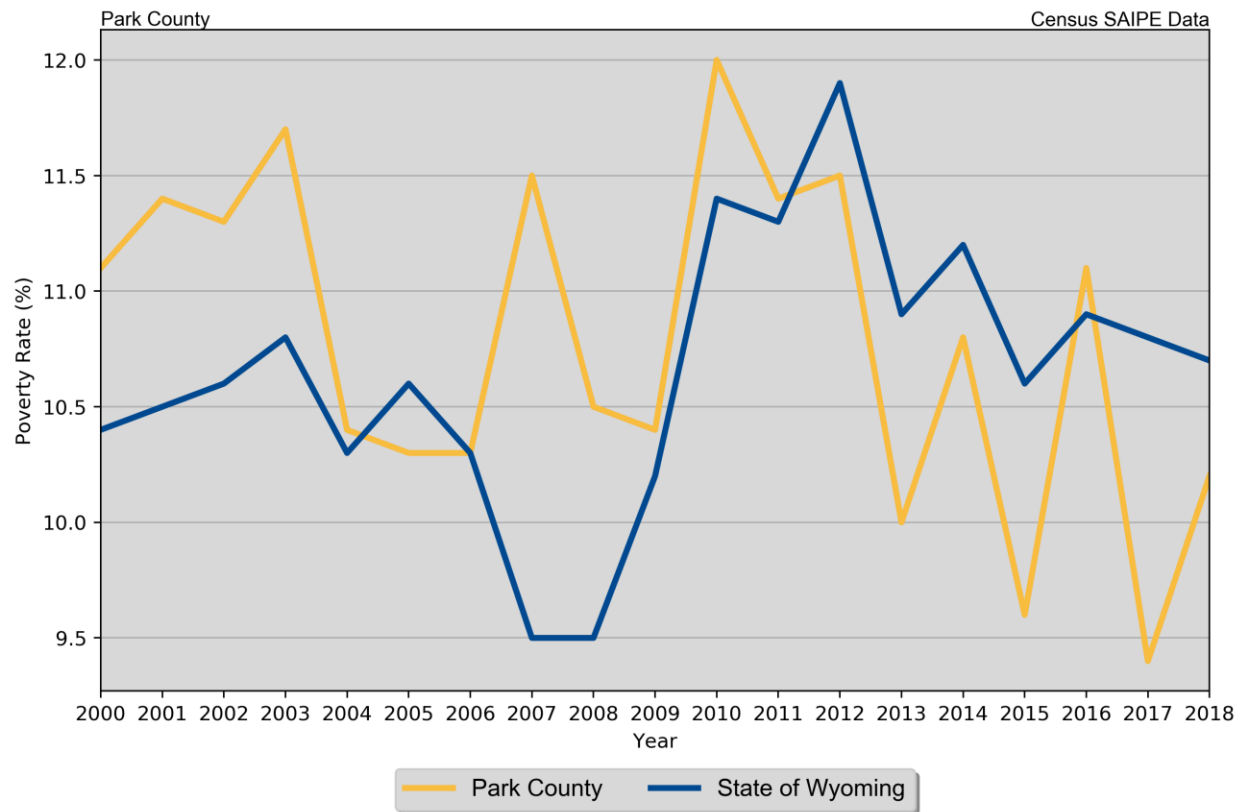
Poverty is the condition of having insufficient resources or income. In its extreme form, poverty is a lack of basic human needs, such as adequate and healthy food, clothing, housing, water, and health services. According to the Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program, the number of individuals in poverty decreased from 3,295 in 2010 to 2,921 in 2018, with the poverty rate reaching 10.2 percent in 2018. This compared to a state poverty rate of 10.7 percent and a national rate of 13.1 percent in 2018. Table III.5.19, at right, presents poverty data for Park County. This data is also displayed in Diagram III.5.10.

The rate of poverty for Powell city is shown in Table III.5.20. In 2018, there were an estimated 764 persons living in poverty. This represented a 12.9 percent poverty rate, compared to 20.3 percent poverty in 2000. In 2018, some 6.5 percent of those in poverty were under age 6, and 14.4 percent were 65 or older.

| Table III.5.19 Persons in Poverty Park County 2000–2018 SAIPE Estimates | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|
| Year | Persons in Poverty | Poverty Rate |
| 2000 | 2,785 | 11.1% |
| 2001 | 2,884 | 11.4% |
| 2002 | 2,914 | 11.3% |
| 2003 | 3,036 | 11.7% |
| 2004 | 2,708 | 10.4% |
| 2005 | 2,658 | 10.3% |
| 2006 | 2,712 | 10.3% |
| 2007 | 3,009 | 11.5% |
| 2008 | 2,802 | 10.5% |
| 2009 | 2,803 | 10.4% |
| 2010 | 3,295 | 12.0% |
| 2011 | 3,154 | 11.4% |
| 2012 | 3,202 | 11.5% |
| 2013 | 2,849 | 10.0% |
| 2014 | 3,049 | 10.8% |
| 2015 | 2,739 | 9.6% |
| 2016 | 3,173 | 11.1% |
| 2017 | 2,694 | 9.4% |
| 2018 | 2,921 | 10.2% |

| Table III.5.20 Poverty by Age Powell city 2000 Census SF3 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Age | 2000 Census | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Persons in Poverty | % of Total | Persons in Poverty | % of Total |
| Under 6 | 55 | 5.7% | 50 | 6.5% |
| 6 to 17 | 223 | 23.1% | 69 | 9% |
| 18 to 64 | 646 | 66.9% | 535 | 70% |
| 65 or Older | 42 | 4.3% | 110 | 14.4% |
| Total | 966 | 100.0% | 764 | 100.0% |
| Poverty Rate | 20.3% | . | 12.9% | . |

Diagram III.5.10
Poverty Rates



HOUSING

Housing Production

The Census Bureau reports building permit authorizations and “per unit” valuation of building permits by county annually. Single-family construction usually represents most residential development in the county. Single-family building permit authorizations in Powell city increased from 12 authorizations in 2018 to 14 in 2019.

The real value of single-family building permits decreased from 175,222 dollars in 2018 to 143,857 dollars in 2019. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising from 374,392 dollars in 2018 to 340,338 dollars in 2019. Additional details are given in Table III.5.21.

Table III.5.21
Building Permits and Valuation
Powell city
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2019

| Year | Authorized Construction in Permit Issuing Areas | | | | | Per Unit Valuation, (Real 2019\$) | |
|------|---|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Single-Family | Duplex Units | Tri- and Four-Plex | Multi-Family Units | Total Units | Single-Family Units | Multi-Family Units |
| 1980 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 160,122 | 79,464 |
| 1981 | 30 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 34 | 87,282 | 0 |
| 1982 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 60,948 | 0 |
| 1983 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 101,395 | 0 |
| 1984 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 69,413 | 0 |
| 1985 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 126,570 | 0 |
| 1986 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 126,051 | 0 |
| 1987 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 129,687 | 0 |
| 1988 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 107,658 | 0 |
| 1989 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 136,341 | 0 |
| 1990 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 113,376 | 0 |
| 1991 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 110,514 | 0 |
| 1992 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 131,550 | 0 |
| 1993 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 136,765 | 0 |
| 1994 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 29 | 136,854 | 75,339 |
| 1995 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 27 | 134,030 | 73,785 |
| 1996 | 21 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 25 | 137,673 | 0 |
| 1997 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 129,442 | 0 |
| 1998 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 168,159 | 0 |
| 1999 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 27 | 157,422 | 0 |
| 2000 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 131,489 | 0 |
| 2001 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 128,656 | 0 |
| 2002 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 126,658 | 0 |
| 2003 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 124,349 | 0 |
| 2004 | 38 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 48 | 160,774 | 30,921 |
| 2005 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 175,394 | 0 |
| 2006 | 22 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 29 | 196,539 | 0 |
| 2007 | 24 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 32 | 258,903 | 0 |
| 2008 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 34 | 223,559 | 31,280 |
| 2009 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 145,262 | 0 |
| 2010 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 20 | 208,967 | 26,303 |
| 2011 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 209,550 | 0 |
| 2012 | 18 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 175,031 | 0 |
| 2013 | 21 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 33 | 252,841 | 0 |
| 2014 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 26 | 154,101 | 126,482 |
| 2015 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 173,462 | 0 |
| 2016 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 174,330 | 0 |
| 2017 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 153,016 | 0 |
| 2018 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 175,222 | 0 |
| 2019 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 30 | 143,857 | 187,500 |

Diagram III.5.11
Single-Family Permits

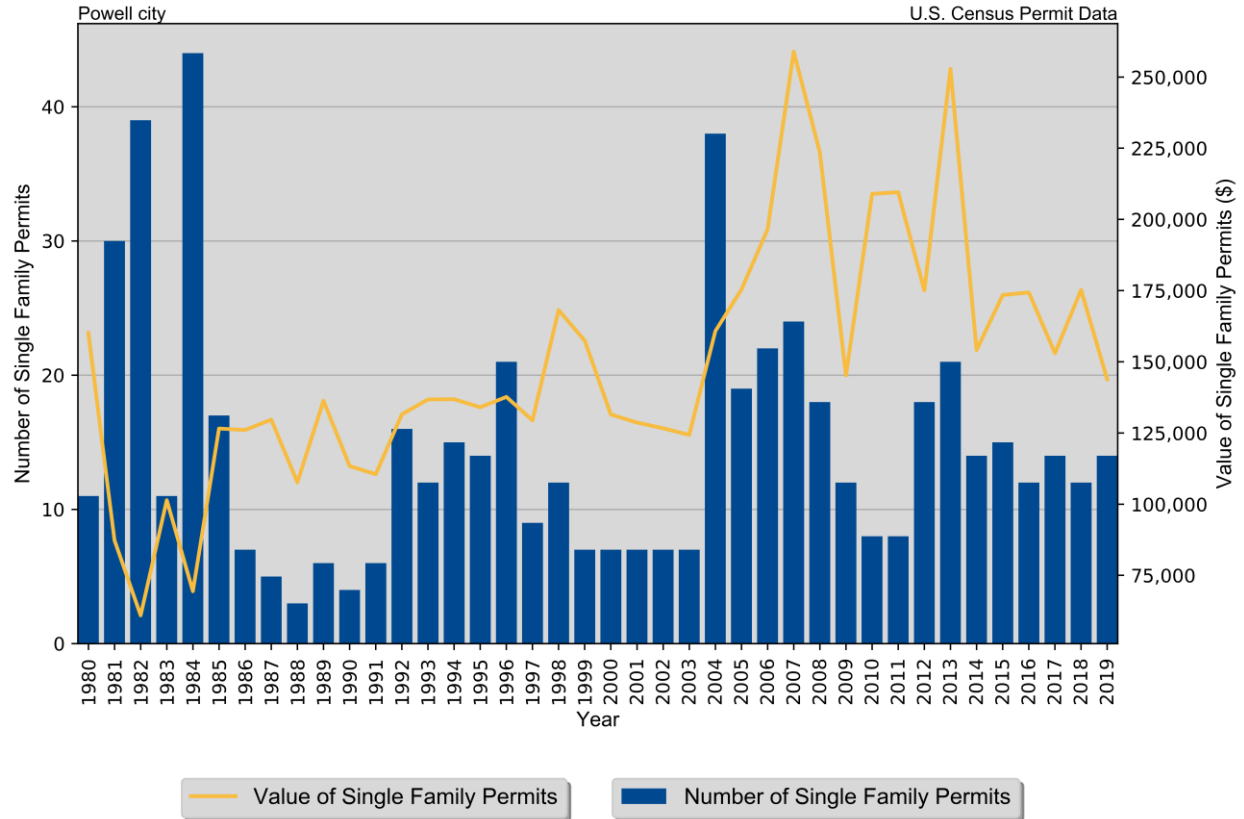
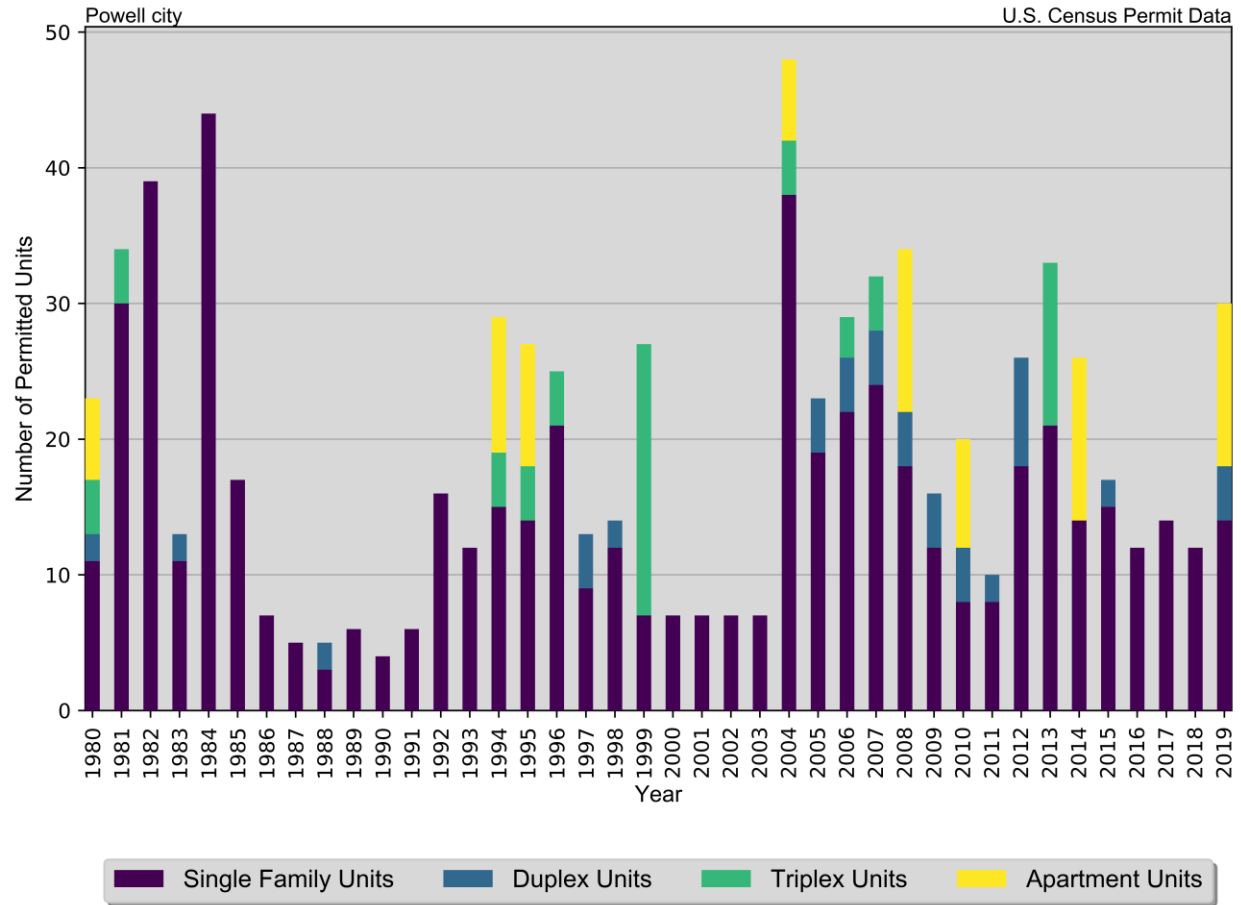


Diagram III.5.12
Total Permits by Unit Type



Housing Characteristics

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table III.5.22. Family households represented 55.9 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 44.1 percent. These changed from 58.8 percent and 41.2 percent, respectively.

| Table III.5.22 Household Type by Tenure Powell city 2010 Census SF1 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Household Type | 2010 Census | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Households | Households | Households | % of Total |
| Family Households | 1,449 | 58.8% | 1,417 | 55.9% |
| Married-Couple Family | 1,121 | 77.4% | 1,092 | 77.1% |
| Owner-Occupied | 876 | 78.1% | 834 | 76.4% |
| Renter-Occupied | 245 | 21.9% | 258 | 23.6% |
| Other Family | 328 | 22.6% | 325 | 23.1% |
| Male Householder, No Spouse Present | 96 | 29.3% | 115 | 29.5% |
| Owner-Occupied | 48 | 50% | 71 | 61.7% |
| Renter-Occupied | 48 | 50% | 44 | 38.3% |
| Female Householder, No Spouse Present | 232 | 70.7% | 210 | 71.4% |
| Owner-Occupied | 106 | 45.7% | 187 | 89% |
| Renter-Occupied | 126 | 54.3% | 23 | 11% |
| Non-Family Households | 1,014 | 41.2% | 1,120 | 44.1% |
| Owner-Occupied | 492 | 48.5% | 473 | 42.2% |
| Renter-Occupied | 522 | 51.5% | 647 | 57.8% |
| Total | 2,463 | 100.0% | 2,537 | 100.0% |

Table III.5.23 below shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2018. In 2010, there were 2,765 housing units, compared with 2,901 in 2018. Single-family units accounted for 74.6 percent of units in 2018, compared to 68.9 percent in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 8.1 percent in 2018, compared to 3.1 percent in 2010.

| Table III.5.23 Housing Units by Type Powell city 2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Unit Type | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| Single-Family | 1,906 | 68.9% | 2,164 | 74.6% |
| Duplex | 223 | 8.1% | 147 | 5.1% |
| Tri- or Four-Plex | 194 | 7% | 136 | 4.7% |
| Apartment | 87 | 3.1% | 236 | 8.1% |
| Mobile Home | 355 | 12.8% | 218 | 7.5% |
| Boat, RV, Van, Etc. | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 2,765 | 100.0% | 2,901 | 100.0% |

Table III.5.24, shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2018. By 2018, there were 2,901 housing units. An estimated 61.7 percent were owner-occupied, and 12.5 percent were vacant.

| Table III.5.24 Housing Units by Tenure Powell city 2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Tenure | 2010 Census | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| Occupied Housing Units | 2,463 | 93.8% | 2,537 | 87.5% |
| Owner-Occupied | 1,522 | 61.8% | 1,565 | 61.7% |
| Renter-Occupied | 941 | 38.2% | 972 | 38.3% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 164 | 6.2% | 364 | 12.5% |
| Total Housing Units | 2,627 | 100.0% | 2,901 | 100.0% |

Households by income for the 2010 and 2018 5-year ACS are shown in Table III.5.25. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 16.6 percent of households in 2018, compared to 11.6 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 15,000 dollars accounted for 14.2 percent of households in 2018, compared to 11.9 percent in 2000.

| Table III.5.25 Households by Income Powell city 2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Income | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| Less than \$15,000 | 296 | 11.9% | 361 | 14.2% |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 312 | 12.6% | 73 | 2.9% |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 128 | 5.2% | 96 | 3.8% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 423 | 17.1% | 171 | 6.7% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 304 | 12.3% | 495 | 19.5% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 458 | 18.5% | 625 | 24.6% |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 271 | 10.9% | 295 | 11.6% |
| \$100,000 or More | 288 | 11.6% | 421 | 16.6% |
| Total | 2,480 | 100.0% | 2,537 | 100.0% |

Table III.5.26 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2018 5-year ACS data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 10.4 percent of households in 2010 and 8.9 percent of households in 2018. Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 12.2 percent of households in 2018 and 7.9 percent of households in 2010.

| Table III.5.26 Households by Year Home Built Powell city 2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Year Built | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| 1939 or Earlier | 195 | 7.9% | 309 | 12.2% |
| 1940 to 1949 | 283 | 11.4% | 384 | 15.1% |
| 1950 to 1959 | 405 | 16.3% | 217 | 8.6% |
| 1960 to 1969 | 262 | 10.6% | 261 | 10.3% |
| 1970 to 1979 | 552 | 22.3% | 446 | 17.6% |
| 1980 to 1989 | 301 | 12.1% | 308 | 12.1% |
| 1990 to 1999 | 224 | 9% | 307 | 12.1% |
| 2000 to 2009 | 258 | 10.4% | 227 | 8.9% |
| 2010 or Later | . | . | 78 | 3.1% |
| Total | 2,480 | 100.0% | 2,537 | 100.0% |

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table III.5.27. An estimated 81.4 percent of white households occupy single-family homes, while 0 percent of black households do. Some 8.4 percent of white households occupied apartments, compared to 0 percent of black households. An estimated 0 percent of Asian, and 0 percent of American Indian households occupy single-family homes.

| Table III.5.27 Distribution of Units in Structure by Race Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Unit Type | White | Black | American Indian | Asian | Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders | Other | Two or More Races |
| Single-Family | 81.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Duplex | 4.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Tri- or Four-Plex | 2.3% | 0% | 0% | 47.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Apartment | 8.4% | 0% | 0% | 52.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Mobile Home | 3.3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% |
| Boat, RV, Van, Etc. | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

The disposition of vacant units between 2010 and 2018 are shown in Table III.5.28. By 2018, for rent units accounted for 55.8 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 10.4 percent. “Other” vacant units accounted for 33.8 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 123 “other” vacant units.

| Table III.5.28 Disposition of Vacant Housing Units Powell city 2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Disposition | 2010 Census | | 2018 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| For Rent | 71 | 43.3% | 203 | 55.8% |
| For Sale | 27 | 16.5% | 38 | 10.4% |
| Rented Not Occupied | 2 | 1.2% | 0 | 0% |
| Sold Not Occupied | 7 | 4.3% | 0 | 0% |
| For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use | 23 | 14% | 0 | 0% |
| For Migrant Workers | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other Vacant | 34 | 20.7% | 123 | 33.8% |
| Total | 164 | 100.0% | 364 | 100.0% |

Table III.5.29, below, shows the number of households in Powell city by number of bedrooms and tenure. There were 0 rental households with no bedrooms, otherwise known as studio apartments. Two-bedroom households accounted for 13.4 percent of total households in Powell city. In Powell city the 919 households with three bedrooms accounted for 27 percent of all households, and there were only 266 five-bedroom or more households, which accounted for 18.8 percent of all households.

| Table III.5.29 Households by Number of Bedrooms Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Number of Bedrooms | Tenure | | | % of Total |
| | Own | Rent | Total | |
| None | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| One | 19 | 287 | 389 | 0 |
| Two | 267 | 420 | 783 | 13.4 |
| Three | 673 | 118 | 919 | 27 |
| Four | 388 | 120 | 544 | 31.7 |
| Five or more | 218 | 27 | 266 | 18.8 |
| Total | 2,537 | 972 | 2,901 | 100.0 |

The age of a structure influences its value. As shown in Table III.5.30, structures built in 1939 or earlier had a median value of 104,200, while structures built between 1950 and 1959 had a median value of 157,800, and those built between 1990 to 1999 had a median value of 295,700. The total median value in Powell city was 182,400.

| Table III.5.30 Owner Occupied Median Value by Year Structure Built Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | |
|---|---------------------|
| Year Structure Built | Median Value |
| 1939 or earlier | 104,200 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 106,800 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 157,800 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 201,600 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 179,400 |
| 1980 to 1989 | 192,300 |
| 1990 to 1999 | 295,700 |
| 2000 to 2009 | 225,900 |
| 2010 to 2013 | 0 |
| 2014 or later | 0 |
| Median Value | 182,400 |

Household mortgage status is reported in Table III.5.31. In, Powell city households with a mortgage accounted for 58.1 percent of all households or 910 housing units, and the remaining 52 percent or 814 units had no mortgage. Of those units with a mortgage, 96 had either a second mortgage or home equity loan, 0 had both a second mortgage and home equity loan, and 814 or 52 percent had no second mortgage or no home equity loan.

| Table III.5.31 Mortgage Status Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------|
| Mortgage Status | Powell city | |
| | Households | % of Households |
| Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt | 910 | 58.1 |
| With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both | 96 | 6.1 |
| Second mortgage only | 15 | 1 |
| Home equity loan only | 81 | 5.2 |
| Both second mortgage and home equity loan | 0 | 0 |
| No second mortgage and no home equity loan | 814 | 52 |
| Housing units without a mortgage | 655 | 41.9 |
| Total | 1,565 | 100.0% |

Table III.5.31 lists the Powell city median rent as \$619 and the median home value as \$182,400.

| Table III.5.32 Median Rent Powell city 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | |
|---|-----------|
| Place | Rent |
| Median Rent | \$619 |
| Median Home Value | \$182,400 |

Housing Problems

The Census identified the following four housing problems in the CHAS data. Households are considered to have housing problems if they have one of more of the four problems.

1. Housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities;
2. Housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities;
3. Household is overcrowded; and
4. Household is cost burdened.

Overcrowding is defined as having from 1.1 to 1.5 people per room per residence, with severe overcrowding defined as having more than 1.5 people per room. Households with overcrowding are shown in Table III.5.33. In 2018, an estimated 2.1 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0 percent were severely overcrowded.

| Table III.5.33 Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding Powell city 2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-------|
| Data Source | No Overcrowding | | Overcrowding | | Severe Overcrowding | | Total |
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | |
| Owner | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 1,683 | 98.1% | 32 | 1.9% | 0 | 0% | 1,715 |
| 2018 Five-Year ACS | 1,565 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1,565 |
| Renter | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 765 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 765 |
| 2018 Five-Year ACS | 918 | 94.4% | 54 | 5.6% | 0 | 0% | 972 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2,448 | 98.7% | 32 | 1.3% | 0 | 0% | 2,480 |
| 2018 Five-Year ACS | 2,483 | 97.9% | 54 | 2.1% | 0 | 0% | 2,537 |

Incomplete plumbing and kitchen facilities are another indicator of potential housing problems. According to the Census Bureau, a housing unit is classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities

when any of the following are not present: piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. Likewise, a unit is categorized as deficient when any of the following are missing from the kitchen: a sink with piped hot and cold water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator.

There were a total of 0 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2018, representing 0 percent of households in Powell city. This is compared to 0 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

| Table III.5.34 Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities Powell city 2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Households | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2018 Five-Year ACS |
| With Complete Plumbing Facilities | 2,480 | 2,537 |
| Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities | 0 | 0 |
| Total Households | 2,480 | 2,537 |
| Percent Lacking | 0% | 0% |

There were 0 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2018, compared to 2,480 households in 2010. This was a change from 0 percent of households in 2010 to 0 percent in 2018.

| Table III.5.35 Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities Powell city 2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Households | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2018 Five-Year ACS |
| With Complete Kitchen Facilities | 2,480 | 2,537 |
| Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities | 0 | 0 |
| Total Households | 2,480 | 2,537 |
| Percent Lacking | 0% | 0% |

Cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that range from 30 to 50 percent of gross household income; severe cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that exceed 50 percent of gross household income. For homeowners, gross housing costs include property taxes, insurance, energy payments, water and sewer service, and refuse collection. If the homeowner has a mortgage, the determination also includes principal and interest payments on the mortgage loan. For renters, this figure represents monthly rent and selected electricity and natural gas energy charges.

In Powell city 6.7 percent of households had a cost burden and 11.3 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 7.2 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 20 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 0 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 0 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 11 percent, and severe cost burden at 10.2 percent.

Table III.5.36
Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure
 Powell city
 2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

| Data Source | Less Than 30% | | 31%-50% | | Above 50% | | Not Computed | | Total |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | |
| Owner With a Mortgage | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 655 | 73% | 163 | 18.2% | 79 | 8.8% | 0 | 0% | 897 |
| 2018 Five-Year ACS | 717 | 78.8% | 100 | 11% | 93 | 10.2% | 0 | 0% | 910 |
| Owner Without a Mortgage | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 729 | 89.1% | 69 | 8.4% | 20 | 2.4% | 0 | 0% | 818 |
| 2018 Five-Year ACS | 655 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 655 |
| Renter | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 345 | 45.1% | 141 | 18.4% | 172 | 22.5% | 107 | 14% | 765 |
| 2018 Five-Year ACS | 540 | 55.6% | 70 | 7.2% | 194 | 20% | 168 | 17.3% | 972 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 1,729 | 69.7% | 373 | 15% | 271 | 10.9% | 107 | 4.3% | 2,480 |
| 2018 Five-Year ACS | 1,912 | 75.4% | 170 | 6.7% | 287 | 11.3% | 168 | 6.6% | 2,537 |

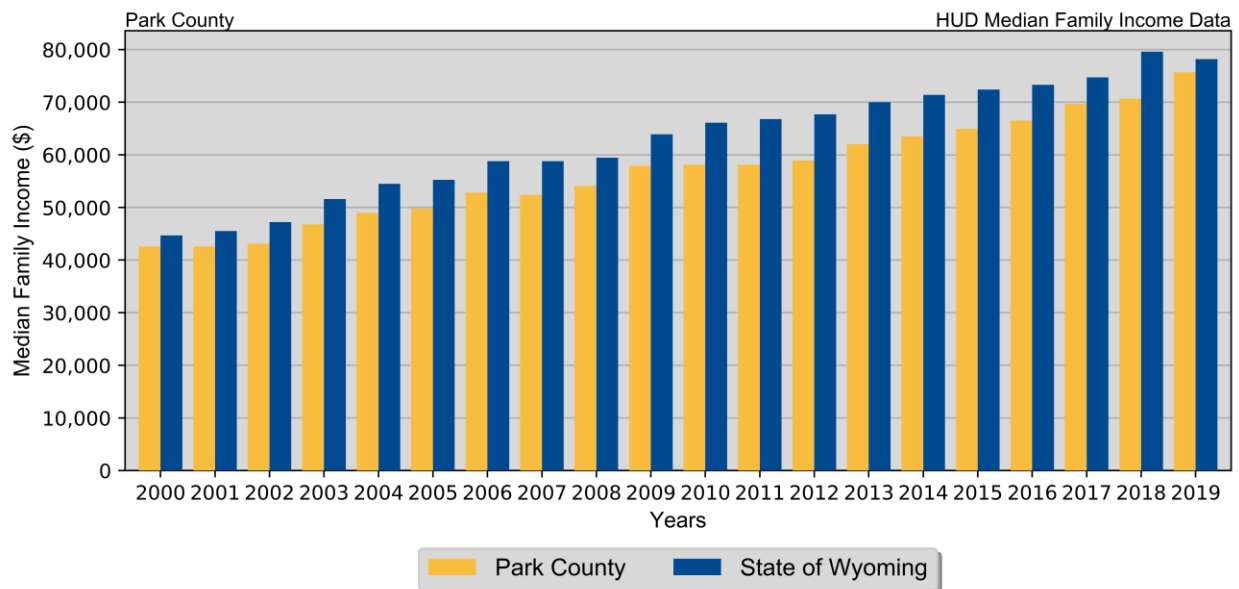
Housing Problems by Income

Very low-income renters are those who earn less than 50 percent of the area median income (AMI), and include a significant proportion of extremely low-income renters (who earn less than 30 percent of AMI). Households with worst case needs are defined as very low-income renters who do not receive government housing assistance and who pay more than 50 percent of their income for rent, live in severely inadequate conditions, or both. Table III.5.40 shows that the HUD estimated MFI for Park County was \$75,700 in 2019. This compared to Wyoming's MFI of \$78,200. Diagram III.5.13, illustrates the estimated MFI for 2000 through 2019 in Park County.

Table III.5.37
Median Family Income
Park County
2000–2019 HUD MFI

| Year | MFI | State of Wyoming MFI |
|------|--------|----------------------|
| 2000 | 42,600 | 44,700 |
| 2001 | 42,600 | 45,500 |
| 2002 | 43,100 | 47,200 |
| 2003 | 46,800 | 51,600 |
| 2004 | 49,000 | 54,500 |
| 2005 | 49,800 | 55,250 |
| 2006 | 52,800 | 58,800 |
| 2007 | 52,400 | 58,800 |
| 2008 | 54,100 | 59,450 |
| 2009 | 57,900 | 63,900 |
| 2010 | 58,100 | 66,100 |
| 2011 | 58,100 | 66,800 |
| 2012 | 58,900 | 67,700 |
| 2013 | 62,000 | 70,000 |
| 2014 | 63,500 | 71,400 |
| 2015 | 64,900 | 72,400 |
| 2016 | 66,500 | 73,300 |
| 2017 | 69,700 | 74,700 |
| 2018 | 70,700 | 79,600 |
| 2019 | 75,700 | 78,200 |

Diagram III.5.13
Estimated Median Family Income



Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

The following tables show Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data.

Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds.

Housing Problems by Income, Race, and Tenure

Table III.5.38 through Table III.5.43 show households with housing problems by race/ethnicity. These tables can be used to determine if there is a disproportionate housing need for any racial or ethnic groups. If any racial/ethnic group faces housing problems at a rate of ten percentage points or high than the jurisdiction average, then they have a disproportionate share of housing problems. Housing problems are defined as any household that has overcrowding, inadequate kitchen or plumbing facilities, or are cost burdened (pay more than 30 percent of their income on housing). In Powell city, housing problems are faced by 305 white homeowner households, 0 black homeowner households, 0 Asian homeowner households, and 10 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table III.5.38
Percent of Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Powell city
 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-----------------|------------------|------------|---------------------|-------|
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 40.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 44.4% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 48.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 48.9% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 37.3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 30.1% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 4.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 4.7% |
| Above \$75,700 | 2.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2.4% |
| Total | 17.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 12.5% | 17.6% |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 60.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 55.6% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 51.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 51.1% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 62.7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 69.9% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 95.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 95.3% |
| Above \$75,700 | 97.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 97.6% |
| Total | 82.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 87.5% | 82.4% |

| Table III.5.39 Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race Powell city 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------|
| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 60 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Above \$75,700 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Total | 305 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 315 |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 255 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 205 |
| Above \$75,700 | 820 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 820 |
| Total | 1,395 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 70 | 1,475 |
| Not Computed | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 135 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 235 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 235 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 295 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 365 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 205 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 215 |
| Above \$75,700 | 840 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 840 |
| Total | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 80 | 1,790 |

In total, some 234 renter households face housing problems in Powell city. Of these, some 105 white renter households, 0 black renter households, 19 Asian renter households, and 110 Hispanic renter households face housing problems.

| Table III.5.40 Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race Powell city 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|-------|
| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 25 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 139 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 40 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 105 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 234 |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 200 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Above \$75,700 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 125 |
| Total | 525 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 45 | 605 |
| Not Computed | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 55 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 169 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 205 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 155 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 200 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 |
| Above \$75,700 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 125 |
| Total | 630 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 155 | 839 |

Table III.5.41
Percent of Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Powell city
 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

| 2012-2013 ACS 5-Year Data | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------|
| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 45.5% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 82.2% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 19.5% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 25.0% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 32.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 32.0% |
| Above \$75,700 | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0.0% |
| Total | 16.7% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 71.0% | 27.9% |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 54.5% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 17.8% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 80.5% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 75.0% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 68.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 68.0% |
| Above \$75,700 | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 100.0% |
| Total | 83.3% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 29.0% | 72.1% |

Overall, there are 549 households, or 20.9 percent of households with housing problems in Powell city. This includes 410 white households, 0 black households, 19 Asian households, 0 American Indian, 0 Pacific Islander, and 0 “other” race households with housing problems. In addition, there are 120 Hispanic households with housing problems. This is shown in Table III.5.42 and Table III.5.43.

Table III.5.42
Percent of Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Powell city
 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

| 2012-2013 Survey Data | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------|
| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 41.7% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 65.5% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 35.2% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 37.4% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 24.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 19.5% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 15.2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 14.7% |
| Above \$75,700 | 2.2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 2.1% |
| Total | 17.6% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 51.1% | 20.9% |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 58.3% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 34.5% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 64.8% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 62.6% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 75.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 80.5% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 84.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 85.3% |
| Above \$75,700 | 97.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 97.9% |
| Total | 82.4% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 48.9% | 79.1% |

Table III.5.43
Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Powell city
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------|
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 75 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 199 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 155 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Above \$75,700 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Total | 410 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 549 |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 285 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 285 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 455 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 290 |
| Above \$75,700 | 910 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 945 |
| Total | 1,920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 115 | 2,080 |
| Not Computed | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 180 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 304 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 440 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 455 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 565 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 340 |
| Above \$75,700 | 930 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 965 |
| Total | 2,330 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 235 | 2,629 |

Table III.5.44 through Table III.5.47 present the number and percent of households experiencing a severe housing problem, by race and ethnicity. Severe housing problems include overcrowding at a rate of more than 1.5 persons per room and housing costs exceeding 50 percent of the household income. Severe housing problems are experienced by some 205 white households, 0 black households, 4 Asian households, as well as 120 Hispanic homeowner households.

| Table III.5.44 Percent of Homeowner Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race Powell city 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------|
| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With A Severe Housing Problem | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 40.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 44.4% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 10.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 10.6% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 6.7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 5.4% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0.0% |
| Above \$75,700 | 2.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 2.4% |
| Total | 6.7% | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 12.5% | 7.0% |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 60.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 55.6% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 89.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 89.4% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 93.3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 94.6% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 100.0% |
| Above \$75,700 | 97.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 97.6% |
| Total | 93.3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 87.5% | 93.0% |

| Table III.5.45 Percent of Renter Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race Powell city 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|--------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------|
| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With A Severe Housing Problem | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 45.5% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 82.2% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 11.9% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 11.1% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 32.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 32.0% |
| Above \$75,700 | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0.0% |
| Total | 14.2% | 0% | 21.1% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 71.0% | 24.2% |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 54.5% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 17.8% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 88.1% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 88.9% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 68.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 68.0% |
| Above \$75,700 | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 100.0% |
| Total | 85.8% | 0% | 78.9% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 29.0% | 75.8% |

Table III.5.46
Percent of Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Powell city
 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|-------|
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With A Severe Housing Problem | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 41.7% | 0% | 100.0 % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 65.5% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 11.2% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 10.9% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 4.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 3.5% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 12.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 11.8% |
| Above \$75,700 | 2.2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 2.1% |
| Total | 8.8% | 0% | 21.1% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 51.1% | 12.5% |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 58.3% | 0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 34.5% |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 88.8% | 0% | 100.0 % | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 89.1% |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 95.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 96.5% |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 87.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 88.2% |
| Above \$75,700 | 97.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 0% | 97.9% |
| Total | 91.2% | 0% | 78.9% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 48.9% | 87.5% |

Table III.5.47
Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
Powell city
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | Non-Hispanic by Race | | | | | | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|-------|
| | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | | |
| With A Severe Housing Problem | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 75 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 199 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Above \$75,700 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Total | 205 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 329 |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 395 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 410 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 435 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 550 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 290 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 300 |
| Above \$75,700 | 910 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 945 |
| Total | 2,135 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 115 | 2,310 |
| Not Computed | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 180 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 304 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 445 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 460 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 455 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 570 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 340 |
| Above \$75,700 | 930 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 965 |
| Total | 2,340 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 235 | 2,639 |

Housing problems are explored by type and income in Table III.5.48 and Table III.5.49. More than 220 households have a cost burden and 280 have a severe cost burden. Some 30 renter households are impacted by cost burdens, and 170 are impacted by severe cost burdens. On the other hand, some 190 owner-occupied households have cost burdens, and 110 have severe cost burdens. Overall there are 2,080 households without a housing problem.

| Table III.5.48 Percent of Housing Problems by Income and Tenure Powell city 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Housing Problem | \$0 to \$22,710 | \$22,711 to \$37,850 | \$37,851 to \$60,560 | \$60,561 to \$75,700 | Above \$75,700 | Total |
| Owner-Occupied | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 33.3% |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 31.0% | 50.0% | 100.0% | 0% | 0% | 39.3% |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 0% | 75.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 0% | 86.4% |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 71.4% | 42.1% | 56.5% | 70.7% | 87.2% | 71.2% |
| Total | 44.4% | 51.6% | 64.9% | 63.2% | 87.5% | 68.2% |
| Renter-Occupied | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 66.7% |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 69.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 0% | 0% | 60.7% |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 0% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0% | 13.6% |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 28.6% | 57.9% | 43.5% | 29.3% | 12.8% | 28.8% |
| Total | 55.6% | 48.4% | 35.1% | 36.8% | 12.5% | 31.8% |

Table III.5.49
Housing Problems by Income and Tenure

Powell city
 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

| Housing Problem | \$0 to \$22,710 | \$22,711 to \$37,850 | \$37,851 to \$60,560 | \$60,561 to \$75,700 | Above \$75,700 | Total |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Owner-Occupied | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 65 | 25 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 90 | 90 | 10 | 0 | 190 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 75 | 120 | 260 | 205 | 820 | 1,480 |
| Total | 140 | 235 | 370 | 215 | 840 | 1,800 |
| Renter-Occupied | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 145 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 30 | 165 | 200 | 85 | 120 | 600 |
| Total | 175 | 220 | 200 | 125 | 120 | 840 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems) | 210 | 50 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 280 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 120 | 90 | 10 | 0 | 220 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 105 | 285 | 460 | 290 | 940 | 2,080 |
| Total | 315 | 455 | 570 | 340 | 960 | 2,640 |

Cost Burdens

For owner occupied housing, elderly non-family households are most likely to be impacted by housing cost burdens, with 18.6 percent of these households having a cost burden or severe cost burden. For lower income owner households, elderly non-family households and large families are most likely to experience cost burdens. Some 38.9 percent of elderly non-family and 0 percent of large family households below 30 percent HAMFI face cost burdens or severe cost burdens. These data are shown in Table III.5.50.

Table III.5.51 displays cost burden in renter-occupied households by family status and income. Renter households tend to be impacted at a higher rate by cost burdens than owner households. Some 30 renter occupied households faced cost burdens, compared to 189 owner occupied households. Of these, there are 0 renter households with incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI facing housing problems.

Table III.5.50
Owner-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden
 Powell city
 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | Elderly Family | Small Family | Large Family | Elderly Non-Family | Other Household | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| No Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 20 | 75 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 35 | 15 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 120 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 85 | 100 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 255 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 55 | 60 | 0 | 45 | 40 | 200 |
| Above \$75,700 | 100 | 415 | 95 | 45 | 180 | 835 |
| Total | 275 | 590 | 95 | 285 | 240 | 1,485 |
| Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 85 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 55 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 94 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 55 | 105 | 0 | 15 | 14 | 189 |
| Severe Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 35 | 10 | 60 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 25 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 25 | 0 | 50 | 30 | 105 |
| Cost Burden Not Computed | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 90 | 30 | 135 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 35 | 85 | 0 | 100 | 10 | 230 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 140 | 135 | 0 | 70 | 24 | 369 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 55 | 70 | 0 | 45 | 40 | 210 |
| Above \$75,700 | 100 | 415 | 95 | 45 | 180 | 835 |
| Total | 330 | 720 | 95 | 350 | 284 | 1,779 |

| Table III.5.51 Renter-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden Powell city 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Income | Elderly Family | Small Family | Large Family | Elderly Non-Family | Other Household | Total |
| No Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 30 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 30 | 100 | 165 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 10 | 135 | 195 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 60 | 40 | 0 | 30 | 130 |
| Above \$75,700 | 15 | 30 | 0 | 15 | 65 | 125 |
| Total | 15 | 140 | 75 | 85 | 330 | 645 |
| Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 |
| Severe Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 120 | 145 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 145 | 170 |
| Cost Burden Not Computed | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 40 | 120 | 175 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 30 | 155 | 220 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 10 | 135 | 195 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 60 | 40 | 0 | 30 | 130 |
| Above \$75,700 | 15 | 30 | 0 | 15 | 65 | 125 |
| Total | 15 | 155 | 75 | 95 | 505 | 845 |

In total, some 225 households face cost burdens, and 269 face severe cost burdens. This includes 190 owner households and 35 renter households with a cost burden, as seen in Table III.5.52.

| Table III.5.52 Households with Cost Burden by Tenure and Race Powell city 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Race | No Cost Burden | Cost Burden | Severe Cost Burden | Not Computed | Total |
| Owner-Occupied | | | | | |
| White | 1,420 | 190 | 95 | 0 | 1,705 |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Race | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Hispanic | 70 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 80 |
| Total | 1,500 | 190 | 105 | 0 | 1,795 |
| Renter-Occupied | | | | | |
| White | 565 | 20 | 50 | 0 | 635 |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 19 |
| American Indian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Race | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Hispanic | 45 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 155 |
| Total | 645 | 35 | 164 | 0 | 844 |
| Total | | | | | |
| White | 1,985 | 210 | 145 | 0 | 2,340 |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 19 |
| American Indian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Race | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Hispanic | 115 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 235 |
| Total | 2,145 | 225 | 269 | 0 | 2,639 |

Lead-Based Paint Risks

Table III.5.53 shows the risk of lead-based paint for households with young children present. There are an estimated 360 households built between 1940 and 1979 with young children present, and 15 built prior to 1939.

| Table III.5.53 Vintage of Households by Income and Presence of Young Children Powell city 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Income | One or more children age 6 or younger | No children age 6 or younger | Total |
| Built 1939 or Earlier | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 114 | 114 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 60 | 60 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 35 | 35 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 15 | 25 | 40 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 15 | 234 | 249 |
| Built 1940 to 1979 | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 90 | 90 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 50 | 140 | 190 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 100 | 300 | 400 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 90 | 95 | 185 |
| Above \$75,700 | 120 | 410 | 530 |
| Total | 360 | 1,035 | 1,395 |
| Built 1980 or Later | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 15 | 95 | 110 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 210 | 210 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 10 | 115 | 125 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 10 | 105 | 115 |
| Above \$75,700 | 40 | 390 | 430 |
| Total | 75 | 915 | 990 |
| Total | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 15 | 299 | 314 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 50 | 410 | 460 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 110 | 450 | 560 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 115 | 225 | 340 |
| Above \$75,700 | 160 | 800 | 960 |
| Total | 450 | 2,184 | 2,634 |

Elderly Housing Needs

Table III.5.54 shows the rate of housing problems for elderly households. Some 50 elderly and 90 extra-elderly households have housing problems. Of these, some 35 elderly households with housing problems have incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI, and 10 extra-elderly households have incomes below 30 percent HAMFI.

| Table III.5.54 Households with Housing Problems by Income and Elderly Status Powell city 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Income | Elderly | Extra-Elderly | Non-Elderly | Total |
| With Housing Problems | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 35 | 10 | 165 | 210 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 15 | 15 | 135 | 165 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 65 | 45 | 110 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| Total | 50 | 90 | 415 | 555 |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 40 | 45 | 20 | 105 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 85 | 65 | 135 | 285 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 115 | 50 | 285 | 450 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 100 | 20 | 170 | 290 |
| Above \$75,700 | 160 | 30 | 760 | 950 |
| Total | 500 | 210 | 1,370 | 2,080 |
| Not Computed | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$75,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | |
| \$0 to \$22,710 | 75 | 55 | 185 | 315 |
| \$22,711 to \$37,850 | 100 | 80 | 270 | 450 |
| \$37,851 to \$60,560 | 115 | 115 | 330 | 560 |
| \$60,561 to \$75,700 | 100 | 20 | 220 | 340 |
| Above \$75,700 | 160 | 30 | 780 | 970 |
| Total | 550 | 300 | 1,785 | 2,635 |

Survey of Rental Properties

From June through July 2020, a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout Wyoming. Table III.5.55 presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys.

| Table III.5.55 Survey of Rental Properties Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Year | Completed Surveys | Total Units | Vacancy Rate | Vacant Units |
| 2019A | 26 | 271 | 10.7 | 29 |
| 2019B | 23 | 257 | 6.2 | 16 |
| 2020A | 23 | 329 | 8.2 | 27 |

Table III.5.56, shows the amount of total and vacant units with their associated vacancy rates.

At the time of the survey, there were an estimated 54 single-family units in Powell city, with 3 of them available. This translates into a vacancy rate of 5.6 percent in Powell city, which compares to a single-family vacancy rate of 4.5 percent for the State of Wyoming. There were 152 apartment units reported in the survey, with 9 of them available, which resulted in a vacancy rate of 5.9 percent. This compares to a statewide vacancy rate of 4.5 percent for apartment units across the state.

| Table III.5.56 Rental Vacancy Survey by Type Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Unit Type | Total Units | Vacant Units | Vacancy Rate |
| Single-Family | 54 | 3 | 5.6% |
| Apartments | 152 | 9 | 5.9% |
| Mobile Homes | 20 | 1 | 5% |
| "Other" Units | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Don't Know | 99 | 14 | 14.1% |
| Total | 329 | 27 | 8.2% |

Table III.5.57, reports units by bedroom size. As can be seen there were 46 two bedroom apartment units and 25 three bedroom units. Overall, the 72 two bedroom units accounted for 21.9 percent of all units, and the 41 three bedroom units accounted for 12.5 percent. Several respondents choose not to provide bedroom sizes, which accounted for the 129 units listed as "Don't Know." Additional details for additional unit types are reported.

| Table III.5.57 Rental Units by Bedroom Size Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| Number of Bedrooms | Single-Family Units | Apartment Units | Mobile Homes | "Other" Units | Don't Know | Total |
| Efficiency | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | · | 5 |
| One | 5 | 63 | 0 | 0 | · | 68 |
| Two | 10 | 46 | 14 | 0 | · | 72 |
| Three | 15 | 25 | 1 | 0 | · | 41 |
| Four | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | · | 13 |
| Don't Know | 22 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 99 | 129 |
| Total | 54 | 152 | 20 | 0 | 99 | 329 |

Table III.5.58 displays the vacancy rate of single-family units by the number of bedrooms. Three-bedroom units were the most common type of reported single-family unit, which had a vacancy rate of 13.3 percent.

Table III.5.59 displays the vacancy rate of apartment units by the number of bedrooms. The most common apartment units were One-bedroom units, which had a vacancy rate of 7.9 percent.

| Table III.5.58 Single-Family Units by Bedroom Size Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| Number of Bedrooms | Units | Available Units | Vacancy Rates |
| Studio | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| One | 5 | 0 | 0% |
| Two | 10 | 0 | 0% |
| Three | 15 | 2 | 13.3% |
| Four | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| Don't know | 22 | 1 | 4.5% |
| Total | 54 | 3 | 5.6% |

| Table III.5.59 Apartment Units by Bedroom Size Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Number of Bedrooms | Units | Available Units | Vacancy Rates |
| Efficiency | 5 | 0 | 0% |
| One | 63 | 5 | 7.9% |
| Two | 46 | 4 | 8.7% |
| Three | 25 | 0 | 0% |
| Four | 10 | 0 | 0% |
| Don't know | 3 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 152 | 9 | 5.9% |

Average market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table III.5.60. Not all respondents were able to disclose the rental amounts for their units, so there may be some statistical aberrations in the computed rental rates, but generally those units with more bedrooms had higher rents.

| Table III.5.60 Average Market Rate Rents by Bedroom Size Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Number of Bedrooms | Single-Family Units | Apartment Units | Mobile Homes | "Other" Units | Total |
| Efficiency | \$. | \$454 | \$. | \$. | \$454 |
| One | \$650 | \$587 | \$. | \$. | \$608 |
| Two | \$750 | \$653 | \$800 | \$. | \$676 |
| Three | \$850 | \$777 | \$. | \$. | \$801 |
| Four | \$. | \$. | \$. | \$. | \$1,000 |
| Total | \$839.3 | \$676.3 | \$650 | \$0 | \$771.6 |

Table III.5.61, shows the average rental rates for assisted units by bedroom size and unit type. Since assistance is often based on income of the resident or other case by case determinations average assisted rents can vary across bedroom size.

| Table III.5.61 Average Assisted Rate Rents by Bedroom Size Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Number of Bedrooms | Single-Family Units | Apartment Units | Mobile Homes | "Other" Units | Total |
| Efficiency | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| One | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Two | \$0 | \$564.5 | \$0 | \$0 | \$564.5 |
| Three | \$0 | \$644 | \$0 | \$0 | \$644 |
| Four | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total | \$1500 | \$604.2 | \$0 | \$0 | \$902.8 |

Table III.5.62, shows vacancy rates for single-family units by average rental rates for Powell city. The most common rent for single-family units was between 500 and 749 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

| Table III.5.62 Single-Family Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Average Rents | Single-Family Units | Available Single-Family Units | Vacancy Rate |
| Less Than \$500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$500 to \$749 | 34 | 0 | 0% |
| \$750 to \$999 | 11 | 2 | 18.2% |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| Above \$1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Missing | 8 | 1 | 12.5% |
| Total | 54 | 3 | 5.6% |

The average rent and availability of apartment units is displayed in Table III.5.63. The most common rent for apartment rents was between 500 and 749 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

| Table III.5.63 Apartment Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Average Rents | Apartment Units | Available Apartment Units | Vacancy Rate |
| Less Than \$500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$500 to \$749 | 76 | 0 | 0% |
| \$750 to \$999 | 1 | 0 | 0% |
| \$1,000 to \$1,249 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$1,250 to \$1,499 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Above \$1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Missing | 75 | 9 | 12% |
| Total | 152 | 9 | 5.9% |

Respondents were asked if utilities are included in the rent and as shown in Table III.5.64, 10 respondents, or 55.6 percent, included some sort of utility in the rent.

| Table III.5.64 Are there any utilities included with the rent? Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | |
|---|--------------|
| Period | Respondent |
| Yes | 10 |
| No | 8 |
| % Offering Utilities | 55.6% |

The type of utility included in the rent is shown in Table III.5.65. There were 106 respondents who included electricity, 106 respondents who included natural gas, 162 respondents who included water and sewer and 160 respondents included trash collection in the rent.

| Table III.5.65 Which utilities are included with the rent? Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | |
|---|------------|
| Type of Utility Provided | Respondent |
| Electricity | 106 |
| Natural Gas | 106 |
| Water/Sewer | 162 |
| Trash Collection | 160 |

Perceived Need for Housing Units

Table III.5.66, shows the number of survey respondents who keep a waiting list. As can be seen 4 respondents said they keep a waitlist, with an estimated 25 number of persons on the wait list.

| Table III.5.66 Do you keep a waiting list? Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | |
|---|------------|
| Period | Respondent |
| Yes | 4 |
| No | 14 |
| Waitlist Size | 25 |

Table III.5.67, shows the condition of rental units by unit type for Powell city. Respondents could rate their units from poor to excellent, however many respondents did not know, or did not wish to comment on the condition of their units. As reported 196 units were in good condition, or 59.6 percent and 0 units, or 0 percent, being in average condition. Details by unit type and condition are displayed.

| Table III.5.67 Condition by Unit Type Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | | |
|--|------------|------------------|
| Conditions | Units | Percent of Total |
| Poor | 0 | 0% |
| Fair | 0 | 0% |
| Average | 0 | 0% |
| Good | 196 | 59.6% |
| Excellent | 55 | 16.7% |
| Don't Know | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 329 | 100.0% |

Respondents were also asked if they would like to own or manage additional units and if so, which type of units would they prefer. As can be seen in Table III.5.68, 2 respondents said they would prefer more single-family units, 2 respondents wanted more apartment units, and 2 respondents indicated they would prefer more units of any type.

| Table III.5.68 If you had the opportunity to own/manage more units, how many would you prefer Powell city 2020A Survey of Rental Properties | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Unit Type | Respondents citing more units |
| Single-family units | 2 |
| Duplex Units | 0 |
| Apartments | 2 |
| Mobile homes | 0 |
| Other | 0 |
| All types | 2 |
| Total | 6 |

2019 Household Forecast

The 2019 Housing Needs Forecast reports housing demand projections from 2018 to 2050, with 2018 as the base year. Three possible economic futures portraying moderate, strong, and very strong growth were used to create three forecasts. The strong scenario is the base case, representing conditions as of today. The moderate growth scenario forecast projects household growth with the assumption of slower population and employment growth, where the very strong growth scenario incorporates assumptions of much stronger employment and population growth over the forecast horizon.

The primary objective of offering three alternative forecasts is to enhance planning capacity and to provide additional tools in order to assist state and local governments in their ongoing housing needs assessment, thereby facilitating informed discussion about housing demand at the local community level. These forecasts prove useful when interpreting the need for new or rehabilitated housing and whether single-family or rental housing activities might be best undertaken.

All three forecasts span the period of 2018 through 2050 and offer predictions of the demand for housing. However, only the strong growth scenario is report here. The moderate and very strong scenarios are reported in the WCDA housing forecast report.

This report uses the modified population projections based on projections released from Woods & Poole Economic, Inc (W&P).

Income categories were calculated using the Housing and Urban Development CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) data and are expressed as a percentage of

area Median Family Income (MFI). This distribution is assumed to remain constant over the forecast horizon. Table III.5.69, shows the current CHAS housing problem estimates for the period of 2012-2016. Both the income distribution and the percentage share of households experiencing housing problems were derived from this data and assumed to remain constant throughout the forecast horizon. As can be seen there were a total of 318 owner occupied and 240 renter occupied households experiencing a housing problem.

| Table III.5.69 Households with Housing Problems by Income Powell city 2012-2016 HUD CHAS Data | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Income | Owner | Renter | Total |
| One or more housing problems | | | |
| 30% HAMFI or less | 64 | 145 | 209 |
| 30.1-50% HAMFI | 115 | 55 | 170 |
| 50.1-80% HAMFI | 109 | 0 | 109 |
| 80.1-95% HAMFI | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| 95 – 115% HAMFI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 115.1% HAMFI or more | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| Total | 318 | 240 | 558 |
| Without Housing Problems | | | |
| 30% HAMFI or less | 75 | 30 | 105 |
| 30.1-50% HAMFI | 120 | 165 | 285 |
| 50.1-80% HAMFI | 260 | 195 | 455 |
| 80.1-95% HAMFI | 100 | 40 | 140 |
| 95 – 115% HAMFI | 200 | 120 | 320 |
| 115.1% HAMFI or more | 725 | 55 | 780 |
| Total | 1,480 | 605 | 2,085 |
| Not Computed | | | |
| 30% HAMFI or less | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30.1-50% HAMFI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50.1-80% HAMFI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 80.1-95% HAMFI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 95 – 115% HAMFI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 115.1% HAMFI or more | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | |
| 30% HAMFI or less | 139 | 175 | 314 |
| 30.1-50% HAMFI | 235 | 220 | 455 |
| 50.1-80% HAMFI | 369 | 195 | 564 |
| 80.1-95% HAMFI | 110 | 80 | 190 |
| 95 – 115% HAMFI | 200 | 120 | 320 |
| 115.1% HAMFI or more | 745 | 55 | 800 |
| Total | 1,798 | 845 | 2,643 |

Table III.5.70, shows the total estimated housing by tenure for Powell city. As can be seen, in 2030 there are estimated to be a total of 1,675 owner and 1,027 renter occupied households or a total of 2,702 households. By 2050 there are estimated to be 1,872 owner and 1,137 renter households for a total of 3,009 households in Powell city.

Table III.5.71, below shows the incremental housing demand for Powell city. The incremental housing demand estimates the additional housing stock needed above the currently available housing stock. In 2018, the base year, the incremental housing demand is set at zero and all future years show the estimated stock needed in addition to the current housing supply to satisfy future demand.

| Table III.5.70 Total Estimated Housing Forecast Powell city Strong Growth Scenario | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-------|
| Year | Owner | Renter | Total |
| 2018 | 1,525 | 943 | 2,468 |
| 2020 | 1,550 | 957 | 2,507 |
| 2025 | 1,614 | 992 | 2,606 |
| 2030 | 1,675 | 1,027 | 2,702 |
| 2035 | 1,733 | 1,060 | 2,793 |
| 2040 | 1,784 | 1,089 | 2,873 |
| 2045 | 1,829 | 1,114 | 2,943 |
| 2050 | 1,872 | 1,137 | 3,009 |

As can be seen in 2030 an estimated additional 150 owner-occupied and 84 renter occupied households will be needed above current 2018 housing levels to address future household demand. The incremental housing demand is also reported by income breakdown. In 2050, it is estimated Powell city will see an additional 541 households, of which 67 are estimated to have incomes of 0 – 30 percent of Median Family Income (MFI). And additional 116 household's above current 2018 levels are expected to have incomes of 50.1 to 80.0 percent of MFI.

Table III.5.71
Incremental Housing Demand Forecast
 Powell city
 Strong Growth Scenario

| Income (% of MFI) | 2018 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Owner | | | | | | | | |
| 0-30% | 0 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 27 |
| 30.1-50% | 0 | 3 | 12 | 20 | 27 | 34 | 40 | 45 |
| 50.1-80% | 0 | 5 | 18 | 31 | 43 | 53 | 62 | 71 |
| 80.1-95% | 0 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 21 |
| 95.1-115% | 0 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 34 | 39 |
| 115+% | 0 | 10 | 37 | 62 | 86 | 107 | 126 | 144 |
| Total | 0 | 25 | 89 | 150 | 208 | 259 | 304 | 347 |
| Renter | | | | | | | | |
| 0-30% | 0 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| 30.1-50% | 0 | 4 | 13 | 22 | 30 | 38 | 45 | 51 |
| 50.1-80% | 0 | 3 | 11 | 19 | 27 | 34 | 39 | 45 |
| 80.1-95% | 0 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| 95.1-115% | 0 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 24 | 28 |
| 115+% | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| Total | 0 | 14 | 49 | 84 | 117 | 146 | 171 | 194 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| 0-30% | 0 | 5 | 17 | 29 | 40 | 50 | 59 | 67 |
| 30.1-50% | 0 | 7 | 24 | 41 | 58 | 72 | 84 | 96 |
| 50.1-80% | 0 | 8 | 30 | 50 | 70 | 87 | 102 | 116 |
| 80.1-95% | 0 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| 95.1-115% | 0 | 5 | 17 | 29 | 40 | 50 | 58 | 66 |
| 115+% | 0 | 11 | 40 | 68 | 94 | 117 | 137 | 156 |
| Total | 0 | 39 | 138 | 234 | 325 | 405 | 475 | 541 |

Table III.5.72 shows the Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast for Powell city. The incremental total housing need forecast is calculated by adding the incremental housing demand forecast with current un-met housing need. Un-met housing need is defined as any household experiencing a housing problem as defined by HUD. The total housing need shows the broadest measure of future housing need because it takes into account future housing demand as well as the current need among existing housing stock. Total housing need does not necessarily mean the constructions of new units. Unmet housing needs can be alleviated through the rehabilitation of existing units or by focusing on creating more affordable housing options.

In 2018, the base year, the total housing need set at the 538 households, which represents all households with an unmet housing need that needs to be addressed, such as cost burden or sub-standard living conditions. In all future years, the incremental housing need forecast shows both existing need and need based on future demand by income. In 2050, there will be an estimated need for 617 owner and 462 renter occupied households for a total of 1,079 quality households.

Table III.5.72
Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast
Powell city
Strong Growth Scenario

| Income (% of MFI) | 2018 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Owner | | | | | | | | |
| 0-30% | 54 | 56 | 61 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 78 | 81 |
| 30.1-50% | 98 | 101 | 109 | 117 | 125 | 131 | 137 | 143 |
| 50.1-80% | 92 | 98 | 111 | 123 | 135 | 146 | 155 | 164 |
| 80.1-95% | 8 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| 95.1-115% | 0 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 34 | 39 |
| 115+% | 17 | 27 | 54 | 79 | 103 | 124 | 143 | 161 |
| Total | 270 | 295 | 359 | 420 | 478 | 529 | 574 | 617 |
| Renter | | | | | | | | |
| 0-30% | 162 | 165 | 172 | 179 | 186 | 192 | 197 | 202 |
| 30.1-50% | 61 | 65 | 74 | 83 | 92 | 99 | 106 | 112 |
| 50.1-80% | 0 | 3 | 11 | 19 | 27 | 34 | 39 | 45 |
| 80.1-95% | 45 | 46 | 49 | 53 | 56 | 58 | 61 | 63 |
| 95.1-115% | 0 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 24 | 28 |
| 115+% | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| Total | 268 | 282 | 317 | 352 | 385 | 414 | 439 | 462 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| 0-30% | 216 | 221 | 233 | 245 | 256 | 266 | 275 | 283 |
| 30.1-50% | 159 | 166 | 183 | 200 | 217 | 231 | 243 | 255 |
| 50.1-80% | 92 | 101 | 122 | 143 | 162 | 179 | 194 | 208 |
| 80.1-95% | 53 | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 83 | 88 | 93 |
| 95.1-115% | 0 | 5 | 17 | 29 | 40 | 50 | 58 | 66 |
| 115+% | 17 | 28 | 57 | 85 | 111 | 134 | 154 | 173 |
| Total | 538 | 577 | 676 | 772 | 863 | 943 | 1,013 | 1,079 |